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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY FOR SCOTLAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY THOMAS CONSTABLE.

1863.

Price One Shilling and Fourpence.

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR GEORGE GREY, BART., M.P.,

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

GENERAL BOARD OF LUNACY,
EDINBURGH, 31*st January* 1863.

SIR,

We have the honour to lay before you our Fifth Annual Report on the condition and management of Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums in Scotland. Introductory.

It is with regret we announce that during the past year we have been deprived by death of the valuable services of our chairman, Mr. Forbes Mackenzie of Portmore. In every question of difficulty we were greatly indebted to his sound judgment and practical good sense; and on all occasions we derived much assistance from his accurate business habits.

The office of Deputy-Commissioner, vacant by the death of Dr. Cockburn, was, after considerable delay, bestowed on Dr. George Paterson, who has for some time been engaged in the active discharge of its duties.

Changes in the Law.

During the last Session of Parliament, an Act was passed "To "make further provision respecting Lunacy in Scotland." This Act, 25th and 26th Vict. c. 54, modifies in several important particulars the original Lunacy Act, 20th and 21st Vict. c. 71. It extends the definition of the term "lunatic," which it declares shall now embrace every person certified by two medical persons to be "a "lunatic, an insane person, an idiot, or a person of unsound mind." This important change makes the definition of lunacy in the Scotch law identical with that of the English Statute, and will, we believe, tend to the removal of obstacles which hitherto have occasionally

Changes in the Law.

interfered with the prompt and proper treatment of the insane. At the same time, we trust that the declaration required by the Medical certificates, that the patient is "a proper person to be de-"tained under care and treatment," will prevent undue recourse being had to seclusion in asylums.

Another very important alteration is the recognition of lunatic wards in poorhouses as permanent accommodation for pauper lunatics; on conditions, and under restrictions, to which we shall more particularly direct attention in a subsequent portion of this Report.

This Amendment Act further empowers us to grant special licenses to occupiers of private houses for the reception and detention therein of lunatics, not exceeding four in number, without the exaction of any license fee. This power, in connexion with that conferred on us of sanctioning the discharge of patients from asylums, on trial or probation, will, we hope, tend to facilitate the restoration to ordinary life of many patients for whom asylum treatment and discipline are not absolutely required. Further facilities in the disposal of patients are afforded by the authority which this Act confers on us, of granting licenses without fee to charitable institutions, established for the care and training of imbecile children, and supported in whole or in part by private subscriptions; and likewise, by the power it bestows on us of sanctioning the transfer of patients from one asylum to another without the order of the Sheriff.

A further important modification in the manner of disposing of pauper lunatics, introduced by this Act, is the relaxation of the stringent enactment which required District Boards of Lunacy to provide accommodation for their pauper lunatics within their own districts, either in Public or District Asylums. For the future, agreements and arrangements may, with our sanction, be made "for the reception and detention of all or "any of the pauper lunatics of any district, county, or parish, in "any public, private, district, or parochial asylum or hospital, "within or beyond the limits of such district, county, or parish." But while the basis on which accommodation may be provided is thus extended, it is enacted that the Court of Session, in the event of a District Board failing to take such steps as the Home Secretary, on our representation, may consider requisite for the accommodation of the pauper lunatics of the district, shall, on due cause shown, appoint a person at whose sight and instance the whole powers and duties of such District Board, relative to the providing of accommodation, shall be performed.

Additional security for the proper care of pauper lunatics is provided by the authority now given us, to take whatever steps may be necessary for the removal of such patients to asylums, in case of the refusal or failure of parochial boards to carry out, in this respect, the requirements of the Statute.

The procedure for placing patients in asylums has also in some degree been modified by the recent Act. The petitioner is now

called on to declare the capacity in which he stands to the patient; and the convenience of the public has been consulted by extending the period during which a certificate of emergency is valid, from one to three days. Changes in the Law.

The disposal of dangerous lunatics has been facilitated and rendered less expensive, by authorizing the Sheriff to permit the inspector of poor, within a certain stage of the proceedings, to take charge of the patient, provided such arrangements be made for his safe custody as are satisfactory to the Sheriff.

The spirit of liberal legislation which the foregoing details show to pervade this Act, further appears in a clause which permits persons to place themselves voluntarily under treatment in asylums. Unfortunately, however, the procedure to be followed is too complicated to allow us to hope that the provisions of this clause will be taken advantage of, except on very rare occasions. The remaining clauses refer chiefly to the disposal of criminal lunatics, and do not at present call for special notice.

The increase in the number of pauper lunatics in 1861 is again remarkably small. In 1858 it amounted to 243, in 1859 to 246, in 1860 to 31, and in 1861 to 32. Number and Distribution of the Insane.

The distribution of the insane in Scotland, on 1st January 1862, was as follows:—

In public and district asylums there were 2820 patients, being an increase of 108 since 1st January 1861. Of these patients, 1403 were males, and 1417 females; 800 were supported by private funds, and 2020 by parochial rates. At 1st January 1861, the numbers supported by private funds and parochial rates were respectively 766 and 1946. It thus appears that during 1861 an increase of 34 had taken place in the number of private patients, and one of 74 in that of paupers. In Public and District Asylums.

The number of patients in private asylums or licensed houses amounted to 921, being an increase of 14 in 1861. Of these patients, 397 were males, and 524 females; 231 were supported by private funds, and 690 by parochial rates. On 1st January 1861, the numbers supported by private funds and parochial rates were respectively 224 and 683. It thus appears that during 1861 an increase of 7 had taken place in the number of private patients, and one of 7 in that of paupers. In Private Asylums.

The insane in lunatic wards of poorhouses amounted to 838, being a decrease of 5 during the year. Of these patients, 335 were males, and 503 females, the whole of whom were chargeable to their parishes. In Poorhouses.

The distribution of the patients in the individual asylums and poorhouses is shown by the Table of Appendix B.

The pauper patients placed as single patients amounted to 1741, Single Patients.

Number and Distribution of the Insane.

Single Patients.

being a decrease of 46 since the returns of the previous year. These patients, comprising 769 males, and 972 females, were disposed of in the following manner:—618 males, and 720 females, were living with relatives; 139 males, and 195 females, were placed with strangers; and 12 males, and 57 females, were living alone. Their distribution in the different parishes and counties, as returned by the inspectors of poor, is shown in the Tables of Appendix A.

During our first investigation into the condition of the insane not placed in establishments, we acquired knowledge of the existence in private dwellings of 1887 insane persons—1041 males, and 846 females—supported from private funds. In later inspections, however, we have purposely omitted to make any particular inquiries regarding such patients, as, being for the most part resident with their own families, they are not subject to statutory visitation. At the beginning of 1862, there were only 21 private single patients who, in conformity with the 41st section of the Lunacy Act, were placed, under the order of the Sheriff, in the houses of strangers. From the great uncertainty which, under these circumstances, must accompany any estimate of the number of unreported private patients, we now think it more advisable not to take them into account.

Total Numbers.

The total number of the insane in Scotland, on 1st January 1862, exclusive of the unreported lunatics placed in private dwellings and maintained from private funds, was accordingly 6341, distributed as follows:—

Mode of Distribution.				Private.			Pauper.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In Public and District Asylums, .	1403	1417	2820	418	382	800	985	1035	2020
„ Private „	397	524	921	93	138	231	304	386	690
„ Poorhouses .	335	503	838	...	...	...	335	503	838
„ Private Dwellings,	777	985	1762	8	13	21	769	972	1741
Total,	2912	3429	6341	519	533	1052	2393	2896	5289

It appears from this Table, that of 6341 insane persons in Scotland, of whom we have official cognizance, 1052 were supported by private funds, and 5289 by parochial rates. At 1st January 1861, the corresponding numbers were 1013 and 5257. There is thus in 1861 an increase of 39 in the number of private patients returned to our Board, and an increase of 32 in that of paupers, making the total increase 71. To what cause this comparatively slow growth of pauper lunacy is to be ascribed, we are not prepared to offer an opinion, but we scarcely venture to hope that the

result of future years will be found as favourable. The amount of pauper and private lunacy on 1st January of each year, since the institution of our Board, is seen in the following Table :— Number and Distribution of the Insane.

Total Numbers.

At 1st January	Number of Pauper Lunatics.		Number of Private Insane.	
	In Asylums and Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses.	In Private Dwellings.	In Asylums.	As Single Patients under the Sheriffs' order.
1858, . .	2953	1784	1012	20
1859, . .	3103	1877	1011	24
1860, . .	3379	1847	971	21
1861, . .	3470	1787	992	22
1862, . .	3548	1741	1031	21

We ascribe the nearly stationary amount of private lunacy principally to the impoverishing operation of mental disease, through which a considerable number of private patients are each year converted into paupers; and the greater growth of pauper lunacy partly to the cause just alluded to, and partly to a diminished mortality from better care and treatment.

An erroneous estimate has been formed of the prevalence of insanity in Scotland, by instituting comparisons between the number of the insane in England and Scotland founded on the official returns of the English and Scotch Boards of Lunacy. But in making these comparisons, it has been overlooked that in the English returns no account is taken of private lunatics, resident with friends and boarded with strangers, who have not been reported to the Commissioners. In our former Reports, we estimated the number of this class in Scotland at 1887. We see no reason to doubt that if similar investigations were undertaken in England, a corresponding increase would take place in the known number of the insane of that country.

In making such comparisons, it is likewise necessary to bear in mind, that in Scotland the visits of the Commissioners are not limited to asylums and poorhouses, but extend to every house, wherever situated, in which a pauper lunatic is placed. Every parish in Scotland is thus visited on an average once a year, either by the Medical Commissioners or Deputy Commissioners; and there is, accordingly, good reason to think that the number of unreported pauper lunatics is much less in Scotland, than in England where no such parochial inspections are undertaken. We are of opinion,

therefore, that any seeming excess of lunacy in Scotland is not so much due to a larger proportion of insane in the population, as to more copious and accurate returns.

Proceedings of District Boards.

PROCEEDINGS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

The position of the District Boards has been greatly modified by the Act of last Session, which largely extends the manner in which pauper lunatics may be disposed of. By the 3d and 4th Sections of the Act, we are authorized, if we shall see fit, to recognise lunatic wards in poorhouses as affording permanent accommodation for the insane poor; and by the 8th Section it is provided that, with our sanction, "agreements and arrangements may be made for the reception and "detention of all or any of the pauper lunatics of any district, "county, or parish in any public, private, district, or parochial "asylum, or hospital, within or beyond the limits of such district, "county, or parish." It thus appears that individual parishes may, with our sanction, enter into agreements with asylums for the reception of their pauper lunatics, without the concurrence of the District Board of the district of which they form a constituent part. As, however, we are of opinion that the frequent or indiscriminate exercise of this power is calculated to lead to the provision of accommodation of a character not well adapted for the proper care and treatment of the insane, especially of those requiring special care, we shall be careful to grant the requisite sanction only under circumstances which fully warrant this course.

We have called on the District Boards which have not as yet taken any steps to erect asylums for themselves, or to enter into agreements with existing establishments for the reception of their pauper lunatics, to state which of these courses they intend to adopt; and we have reason to think, from the answers we have received, that active steps will soon be taken by the whole of these Boards to carry out the requirements of the Statute.

The following Table shows the number of pauper lunatics chargeable to each district placed in asylums and lunatic wards of poorhouses, and of those left in private dwellings, as at 1st January of the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862:—

Proceedings of District Boards.

Names of Districts.	Number of Pauper Lunatics									
	On 1st January 1858.		On 1st January 1859.		On 1st January 1860.		On 1st January 1861.		On 1st January 1862.	
	In Establishments.	In Private Dwellings.	In Establishments.	In Private Dwellings.	In Establishments.	In Private Dwellings.	In Establishments.	In Private Dwellings.	In Establishments.	In Private Dwellings.
1 Aberdeen,	209	109	224	119	270	117	290	116	308	120
2 Argyll, ...	64	115	84	126	94	126	90	132	89	125
3 Ayr, ...	93	121	94	122	133	127	133	122	125	113
4 Banff, ...	23	57	27	58	35	54	34	53	44	47
5 Bute, ...	10	21	12	18	16	21	20	20	17	20
6 Caithness,	17	55	18	70	26	67	29	70	36	69
7 Dumfries,	130	128	159	125	185	143	197	127	211	120
8 Edinburgh,	525	92	514	102	531	94	542	86	544	81
9 Elgin, ...	34	36	43	31	42	34	54	34	53	32
10 Fife, ...	180	79	203	84	208	83	211	82	192	92
11 Forfar,.....	296	59	305	64	323	67	329	64	352	64
12 Glasgow,...	554	109	549	109	585	108	580	102	603	103
13 Haddington,	51	32	50	39	55	40	63	37	60	37
14 Inverness,	134	312	147	321	168	296	170	304	174	288
15 Kincardine,	44	29	47	33	52	32	53	29	55	27
16 Orkney, ...	17	39	21	37	24	34	16	33	21	36
17 Perth, ...	175	155	191	159	203	155	215	150	221	144
18 Renfrew, ...	153	28	169	36	175	35	153	32	148	31
19 Roxburgh,	76	98	64	107	66	95	79	85	85	82
20 Shetland,	18	24	17	23	19	26	17	26	19	30
21 Stirling, ...	150	86	163	94	169	93	195	83	191	80
Totals,	2953	1784	3101	1877	3379	1847	3470	1787	3548	1741

There has thus in the five years been an increase of 595 in the number of pauper lunatics placed in establishments, and a decrease of 43 in the number of those left in private dwellings.

The present position of the individual districts is as follows:—

District of Aberdeen.

The new asylum for private patients at Elmhill, in connexion with the Royal Asylum at Aberdeen, is now opened for the reception of patients. This house is intended "to accommodate about "60 patients (30 of each sex), of the better class, at rates of board "of from fifty guineas upwards. The accommodation consists of— "A hall for assemblies, etc.; 2 common dining-rooms; 4 common "sitting-rooms; 2 sick-rooms; 2 dormitories for selected patients; "10 private rooms, with attached bed-rooms; 40 separate bed-"rooms; 6 rooms for officials; 1 kitchen; 2 sculleries; 1 servants' "hall or dining-room; 6 bed-rooms and dormitories for servants; "pantries; cellars, etc."

Since the opening of Elmhill House, no pauper lunatic chargeable to the district has been refused admission into the Aberdeen Asylum.

District Argyll.

The Argyllshire district asylum at Lochgilphead is rapidly ap-

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proaching completion, and will soon be ready for the reception of patients.

District of Ayr.

We understand that the District Board of Ayrshire have acquired a site for an asylum in the neighbourhood of Kilmarnock, on the estate of the Duke of Portland, but no official intimation to this effect has reached us. In the meantime, such of the pauper lunatics of this district as require asylum treatment are, for the most part, sent to the Royal Asylums of Glasgow and Montrose, the private asylums of Garngad, Longdale, and Millholm, and the lunatic wards of the Abbey and Burgh Poorhouses, Paisley. About 24 patients, who are considered incurable and harmless, are accommodated within the district in the lunatic wards of the Cunninghame Combination Poorhouse.

District of Banff.

Plans for the Banffshire district asylum have been prepared by Messrs. Alexander and William Reid, architects of Elgin and Inverness, and, having received our approval, tenders for the erection of the buildings have been advertised for. The site chosen adjoins the Lady Bridge Station of the Banff, Portsoy, and Strathisla Railway, two miles distant from the county town, and contains about 22 acres.

The asylum will be a plain structure, facing the south, with accommodation for 90 patients. The main or front building will be chiefly two storeys in height. On the ground floor there will be a dining-hall in the centre of the front, with a range of single rooms on each side, entering from a wide corridor which, enlarged by a central projection to the front, serves also as a day-room. In cross wings, at each end of the front building, will be the wards for the infirm patients, and for those requiring more special supervision. A projection at each end, and another behind the range of single rooms on each side, will contain the lavatories, etc., on both floors. In the rear of the dining-hall are the dispensary and waiting-room, and in a lower building, extending backwards, are the kitchen and scullery. A range of buildings at the back, running parallel to the front building, contains the other domestic offices, workshops, etc., with the general entrance to the asylum in the centre. The general bath-rooms are intended to be placed underneath the front day-rooms at each end of the main building, the declivity of the site affording facilities for this purpose. Over the dining-hall are the rooms for the superintendent, and a large workroom for females. Behind these will be the library and matron's sitting-room, with two attic bedrooms over them for the matron and house servants. The remainder of the upper floor, extending over the whole of the front building, will be divided, on each side, into two large dormitories with two single rooms attached. The upper floor of the cross wings will afford additional sleeping accommodation, partly in single rooms, and partly in associated dormitories.

The estimated cost of the buildings, including farm-offices, lodge, and enclosing wall, is £11,755. It is intended to supply the gas for the asylum from the Banff Gas-works.

In the districts of Bute, Caithness, and Dumfries, there has been no change since last Report. Bute continues to send its pauper lunatics to the Royal Asylum at Glasgow. The district of Inverness is, we understand, ready to receive overtures from Caithness for a joint interest in the Inverness Asylum. The asylum at Dumfries continues to provide accommodation for the whole of the pauper lunatics of the three southern counties for whom admission is demanded.

Proceedings of District Boards. — Districts of Bute, Caithness, and Dumfries.

The District Board of Edinburgh have not yet entered into any arrangements with the managers of the Royal Asylum at Morningside for the reception and maintenance of the pauper lunatics of the district. In a letter addressed to us, dated 8th October 1862, the clerk of the District Board inquired what effect the power conferred on us to sanction the reception of pauper lunatics into poorhouses, and also the power given us to grant special licenses for the reception of pauper lunatics into private houses, were likely to have on the number of patients for whom the District Board should have to provide accommodation. In reply, we stated that we had no means of determining the changes which recent legislation might effect on the numbers for which asylum accommodation should be provided which were not equally patent to the District Board.

District of Edinburgh.

We are not aware that the District Board have taken any further steps in the matter. It is, however, extremely desirable that it should immediately adopt some definite course, as the state of uncertainty in which the Royal Asylum is left as to its future position delays the introduction of many desirable improvements, and exercises a prejudicial effect on the interests of the patients. It should, besides, be borne in mind, that the Royal Asylum may, under the recent Act, conclude agreements with other districts for the reception of their pauper lunatics, and thus, in the event of further delay, it may be found impossible to get in the asylum, the amount of accommodation necessary for the wants of the Edinburgh district.

The pauper lunatics chargeable to the district amounted, at 1st January 1862, to 625; of whom 327 were placed in public asylums, 71 in private asylums, 146 in lunatic wards of poorhouses, and 81 in private dwellings. In all probability, the proportion of patients placed in establishments will undergo little change from recent legislation.

Plans for the improvement of the existing asylum at Elgin have been prepared, with the view of its being formally recognised as the asylum of the district. As soon as this is done, it is, we understand, the intention of the District Board to acquire five acres of land adjoining the present grounds, under the provisions of the 11th section of the recent Act.

District of Elgin.

The District Board of Fife have, after prolonged discussion, resolved to erect an asylum for 250 beds, including those of the in-

District of Fife.

Proceedings of District Boards.

firmary wards, and those required for the accommodation of officials and attendants. The number of patients will thus be about 210. We understand that plans are in course of preparation, and that no time will now be lost in proceeding with the erection of the building.

District of Forfar.

We have received intimation that it is intended to increase the ample accommodation already provided in the asylums of Dundee and Montrose for the pauper lunatics of the district of Forfar, by the erection of lunatic wards in connexion with the poorhouses of the parishes of Dundee, and Liff and Benvie. This intention, when realized, will, we fear, operate injuriously on the interests of the asylums, especially on those of the asylum of Dundee. It cannot, however, be denied that the parishes just named have suffered much inconvenience from the difficulty of obtaining admission for recent cases into this asylum, and that its managers have shown no disposition to mitigate the evil, either by requiring the removal of a certain number of the incurable patients to the asylum of Montrose, and of others to the care of friends, or by the erection of such additional accommodation as experience had shown to be necessary.

The asylums of Dundee and Montrose, although generally regarded as district accommodation, are not under any legal obligation to admit the pauper lunatics of the district. Admission, accordingly, cannot be demanded as a right, and, in the case of refusal, the parishes have no alternative but submission. We have pointed out this state of matters to the District Board, and have called attention to the propriety of having it remedied, but hitherto without success. During 1862, 25 pauper lunatics were refused admission into the asylum of Dundee from want of accommodation. Had a contract existed, binding the asylums to receive all the pauper lunatics of the district, the necessity of providing accommodation in lunatic wards of poorhouses would probably not have been felt, and this retrograde measure might then have been avoided. At the asylum of Montrose no pauper lunatic, from any parish, has been refused admission.

District of Glasgow.

The District Board of Glasgow have expressed to us an opinion that the existing accommodation for pauper lunatics in Lanarkshire is sufficient for the wants of the district. This accommodation they reckon as follows :—

	Patients.
In Royal Asylum, Gartnavel, for	330
,, Glasgow City Poorhouse,	150
,, Barony Parish Poorhouse,	160
,, Govan Parish Poorhouse,	92
,, Private Asylum at Bothwell,	130
,, Garngad Private Asylum,	80
Total accommodation,	942

This calculation assumes that the whole division for patients at the lowest rate of payment in the East House at Gartnavel, and the whole accommodation in the two private asylums of Bothwell and Garngad, will be available for pauper lunatics, leaving no disposable accommodation for the private insane at parochial rates in Gartnavel, or at any rate of payment in the private asylums. It assumes, moreover, that the private asylums will be recognised as affording permanent district accommodation.

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District of Glasgow.

At 1st January 1862, the whole number of pauper lunatics chargeable to Lanarkshire was 706, of whom 193 were in public asylums, 89 in private asylums; 321 in poorhouses; and 103 in private dwellings. As yet, no definite proposal has been submitted to us by the District Board for their accommodation, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute. We trust, however, that in framing any such proposal it will be borne in mind that the existing accommodation in Lanarkshire is very far from being satisfactory in equal degrees, and that the principles on which the treatment of the patients is conducted are very different in different establishments. We could not, therefore, undertake to recognise indiscriminately or unconditionally all the existing houses as affording permanently the amount of accommodation for which they are at present licensed.

District of Haddington.

The District Board of Haddington still delay the erection of a district asylum, in the expectation that the county of Berwick may detach itself from the Roxburgh district and join Haddington in providing a common asylum. Another cause of delay lies in the belief that an efficient asylum might be erected for considerably less money than would be required to carry out the plans already adopted.

District of Inverness.

The district asylum at Inverness will probably be ready for occupation next autumn. On 10th January 1863, Dr. Aitken reports that the "eastern part of the building is in a very advanced state. "In the upper floor of the infirmary refractory ward, and the "second floor of the three-storey building, all the work has been "completed, with the exception of the plumber work and gas-"fittings; and the ground-floor of the parts now mentioned is "ready for the carpenters, who have not completed it, in order "that they might not interfere with the introduction and testing of "the pipes in connexion with the water supply, heating appara-"tus, etc.

"The centre block of building is not in so advanced a state; the "kitchen, dining-room, chapel, recreation-hall, shoemakers' and "tailors' shop, being only now ready for the plasterers, whilst the "plaster work in the medical assistant, matron, house-steward, and "domestic servants' rooms is in process of completion.

"The western part of the asylum has only lately been roofed in, "and is now ready for the plasterers.

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District of Inverness.

"Throughout the whole building all the pipes for the heating, "water supply, carrying off the sewage and gas, have been laid, "and the boilers in connexion with the heating and cooking "apparatus fixed in their places.

"Of the appendages to the asylum, I may state that the medical "superintendent's house, farm-steading, and one of the lodges, have "been finished, that the gas-house is ready for roofing, and the "mason-work of the laundry is nearly completed.

"Throughout the grounds, during the past year, some improvements have been made, and others, more considerable, are in "progress. On the face of the hill rising immediately behind the "asylum, some acres of land are being reclaimed, in preparation "for further improvement by the patients; and the garden, which "it is now proposed to place at the east end of the building, has "been commenced. In order also to facilitate the working of the "farm, a serviceable road has been made through the greater part "of it."

Districts of Kincardine and Orkney.

No change has taken place in the position of the districts of Kincardine and Orkney since our last report.

District of Perth.

The Perthshire District Asylum at Murthly continues to make satisfactory progress. On the 25th December 1862, the architect reported, "That in the course of about six weeks more, should the "weather prove favourable, the whole will be roofed in. The "only part at present unroofed is the central portion, consisting of "the dining-hall, amusement-room, kitchen, and kitchen offices.

"The internal finishing is equally well advanced: the whole of "the east half, or male portion of the building, is all completed, "with the exception of the water-closet and lavatory fittings, "and these are in course of being fitted up. The west half, or "female portion, has got the first coat of plaster, and the second "coat is now being put on. We therefore contemplate, from the "advanced state of the works at the present time, that the whole "buildings will be completely finished and ready for the reception "of patients by August or September 1863."

District of Renfrew.

The District Board of Renfrew are now seriously considering the course which they will pursue to carry into effect the provisions of the Statute. There already exists in the district, in the lunatic wards of the poorhouses of Greenock, and of the Abbey and Burgh parishes, Paisley, sufficient accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the district, although not altogether of an appropriate kind. This accommodation, however, and more particularly that afforded by the lunatic wards of the Abbey Poorhouse, is capable of considerable improvement, and by judicious alterations might be made to meet the wants of the district. At a recent meeting of the District Board, we were invited to state our opinion as to the best means of employing the existing houses for the accommodation of

the district; and we expect before long to receive some definite proposal on this subject from the District Board.

Proceedings of District Boards.

The District Board of Roxburgh have recently resolved to enter into negotiations with existing establishments for the care and maintenance of such of their pauper lunatics as require asylum treatment.

District of Roxburgh.

We have received intimation that the District Board of Stirling have at present under consideration plans for the erection of an asylum on the site which they have acquired near the Larbert station of the Scottish Central Railway.

District of Stirling.

EXPENDITURE FOR PAUPER LUNATICS.

The expenditure for pauper lunatics for each of the years 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, was as follows:—

Years.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses.	In Private Dwellings.	For Certificates, cost of Transfer, etc.	TOTAL.
1858,	£50,425 13 10	*	£10,877 14 2	£14,230 4 3	£5,118 9 8	£80,652 2 0
1859,	40,393 3 9	£14,361 4 2	13,552 9 3	15,054 16 2	4,763 11 10	88,145 5 3
1860,	44,780 16 4	15,001 17 10	14,199 6 4	14,666 10 3	3,899 2 5	92,547 13 2
1861,	48,683 18 7	15,472 7 6	14,340 14 4	14,855 19 11	3,979 11 0	97,332 11 4

There is thus an increase of £4784, 18s. 2d. in the expenditure of 1861 over that of 1860, and of £16,680, 9s. 4d., over that of 1858, the year in which the Board commenced its functions. The increase of expenditure in the course of four years is thus about a fifth; the increase in the number of patients being only about a ninth. The increase in expenditure is thus nearly double what the mere increase in the number of patients should have entailed. But this result is due to the increased proportion of patients now placed in asylums and in lunatic wards of poorhouses. On 1st January 1858, the pauper lunatics so disposed of amounted to 2913; on 1st January 1861 their numbers had risen to 3472.

The average daily rate of maintenance in each of the five years was as follows:—

* Included in Public Asylums.

Expenditure for Pauper Lunatics.

COUNTIES.	In Public Asylums.		In Private Asylums.		In Poor-houses.		In Private Houses.		General Average.		Percentage of Patients. In Establishments.	Percentage of Patients. In Private Houses.
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
* 1. Aberdeen,	1	4¼	1	1	0	10½	0	6	1	1	71·5	28·4
§ 2. Argyll,	1	8	1	4	1	4	0	6	0	11½	42·4	57·5
§ 3. Ayr,	1	5	1	5	0	11¼	0	5¾	0	10¾	53·0	46·9
§ 4. Banff,	1	4½	1	3¾	0	10¼	0	6¾	0	11½	44·8	55·1
§ 5. Berwick,	1	7	1	3½	...		0	9¼	1	2	55·7	44·2
§ 6. Bute,	1	6¼	1	5	1	1	0	6¼	0	11½	47·0	52·9
§ 7. Caithness,	1	5	1	3¾	...		0	4½	0	9½	32·4	67·5
§ 8. Clackmannan,	1	6	1	3¾	1	2¾	0	6¼	1	1½	64·9	35·0
§ 9. Dumbarton,	1	5¾	1	3	1	5	0	6¾	1	2¾	74·0	26·0
*10. Dumfries,	1	0½	...		...		0	6	0	10¼	68·4	31·6
†11. Edinburgh,	1	4	1	3¾	0	10¼	0	6¼	1	1½	87·2	12·7
*12. Elgin,	1	0	...		...		0	5¾	0	10	61·7	38·2
§13. Fife,	1	5¾	1	3½	0	10	0	6	1	1	72·4	27·5
†14. Forfar,	1	2¼	0	11	0	10¾	0	5¾	1	0¾	84·6	15·4
§15. Haddington,	1	5	1	3½	1	2¾	0	7	1	0¾	60·7	39·3
§16. Inverness,	1	6¾	1	4¾	0	8	0	5⅛	0	10½	40·6	59·3
*17. Kincardine,	1	3	1	1	0	11¾	0	6	1	0	66·3	33·6
§18. Kinross,	1	7¼	1	2¾	1	0½	0	5½	1	0½	59·7	40·2
*19. Kirkcudbright,	1	1¼	...		1	0	0	6	0	11⅛	69·6	30·3
†20. Lanark,	1	5¼	1	4¾	0	11¾	0	5¾	1	1¾	85·3	14·6
§21. Linlithgow,	1	7½	1	4¾	0	9¾	0	6¼	0	11¾	75·6	24 3
§22. Nairn,	1	6¼	1	4¾	...		0	7¾	1	2¼	64·0	35·9
†23. Orkney,	1	4	1	4	...		0	4	0	9¾	36·7	63·2
†24. Peebles,	1	5¼	1	2¾	...		0	7½	1	1	62·9	37·0
†25. Perth,	1	3¾	1	3¾	1	2½	0	6½	1	0½	60·1	39·8
§26. Renfrew,	1	5	1	6	1	0¾	0	6¾	1	0¾	80·5	19·4
§27. Ross & Cromarty,	1	7	1	4¾	1	2½	0	5	0	10¼	34·2	65·7
§28. Roxburgh,	1	4½	1	5¾	...		0	7	1	0¼	49·3	51·6
§29. Selkirk,	1	7½	1	4¾	...		0	6¾	0	11¾	44·9	55·0
§30. Shetland,	1	6¼	1	3¾	1	2¾	0	3¼	0	9	35·7	64·2
§31. Stirling,	1	5	1	4½	1	0	0	7	1	0½	66·0	33·9
§32. Sutherland,	1	6	1	4	...		0	4½	0	9¾	33·5	66·5
*33. Wigtown,	1	1½	...		0	5¾	0	5	0	9¾	49·5	50·4
General Averages,	1	3¾	1	4	0	11¼	0	5¾	1	0¼	67·2	32·7

The counties marked * either possess district asylums, or have concluded agreements with existing public asylums to serve as district accommodation. Those marked † are either provided with public asylums, or have a preferential right of admission into the public asylums of other counties, without, however, any arrangement having been concluded with such asylums to constitute district accommodation. Those marked § are dependent for accommodation on public asylums beyond their bounds, and on private asylums and lunatic wards of poorhouses, either within or beyond their bounds.

The rate of maintenance in public asylums is lowest in the counties of Elgin, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, and Wigtown; and highest in the counties of Argyll, Berwick, Inverness, Linlithgow, and Kinross, and generally in those which possess no asylum accommodation of their own. The rate of maintenance in private asylums is lowest in Forfarshire and Kincardineshire, but the

private asylum to which this rate refers is the Training School for imbecile children at Baldovan. The lowest rate in poorhouses is in Wigtownshire; and is due to the evasion, in the Rhins of Galloway Combination Poorhouse, of the rules which we have laid down for the proper care and treatment of the patients. Expenditure for Pauper Lunatics. —

STATISTICS OF INSANITY.

Statistics of Insanity.

The following Table shows the number of orders granted by the Sheriffs of the different counties during the year 1862, for authorizing the admission of patients into asylums, and the nature of the houses for which they were granted:—

County of Sheriff granting Order.	Number of Orders granted for								Total.	
	Public Asylums.		Licensed Houses.		Lunatic Wards in Poorhouses.		Private Houses.			
	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.	Private.	Pauper.
1. Aberdeen, ...	25	64	7	...	...	10	...	4	32	78
2. Argyll, ...	1	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	16
3. Ayr, ...	2	2	1	17	...	14	...	2	3	35
4. Banff, ...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	13
5. Berwick, ...	1	1	2	5	...	...	...	2	3	8
6. Bute, ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
7. Caithness, ...	3	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	10
8. Clackmannan,	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
9. Dumbarton, ...	6	6	3	7	...	...	...	...	9	13
10. Dumfries, ...	35	34	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	35
11. Edinburgh, ...	56	141	37	39	...	42	1	2	94	224
12. Elgin, ...	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	18
13. Fife, ...	4	7	4	14	...	4	...	2	8	27
14. Forfar, ...	36	114	1	1	...	...	...	...	37	115
15. Haddington, ...	2	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	2	15
16. Inverness, ...	1	3	1	10	...	...	...	...	2	13
17. Kincardine, ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
18. Kinross, ...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
19. Kirkcudbright,	5	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	3
20. Lanark, ...	94	75	21	36	...	187	...	...	115	298
21. Linlithgow, ...	1	6	2	4	...	1	...	...	3	11
22. Nairn, ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
23. Orkney, ...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
24. Peebles, ...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
25. Perth, ...	24	36	...	7	...	3	...	5	24	51
26. Renfrew, ...	1	...	1	2	...	77	...	2	2	81
27. Ross, ...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	10
28. Roxburgh, ...	1	5	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	9
29. Selkirk, ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
30. Shetland, ...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
31. Stirling, ...	...	6	...	10	...	5	...	1	...	22
32. Sutherland, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
33. Wigtown, ...	5	8	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	11
Totals,	324	581	84	193	...	346	1	21	409	1147

Statistics of Insanity.

Although, in 1862, 167 private patients were discharged from asylums not recovered, only one order was granted by the Sheriff during the course of that year for legalizing the detention of such patients with strangers in private dwellings. The number of transfers from one asylum to another granted by the Board, under the provisions of the Act of 1862, amounted, at 31st December, to 24; and the number of sanctions for admission into poorhouses to 19. In comparing the number of orders granted by the Sheriffs in different years, these transfers and sanctions must be added to the orders granted in 1862, to make the basis of comparison alike.

The total number of orders granted since the Lunacy Act came into operation is as follows:—

	For Private Patients.	For Pauper Patients.	Total.
1858, ...	455	1346	1801
1859, ...	414	1304	1718
1860, ...	431	1211	1642
1861, ...	457	1223	1680
1862, ...	*412	†1187	1599

The intimations of pauper lunatics by the inspectors of poor in the four years 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, were as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1858, ...	578	819	1397
1859, ...	558	657	1215
1860, ...	511	629	1140
1861, ...	488	646	1134

These Tables confirm the remarks made in our last Report as to the decrease in the occurrence of pauper lunacy. There is still, however, an increase in the absolute number of the insane poor. The progress of this increase is shown by the following Table:—

* Including 3 transfers granted by the Board.

† Including 21 transfers and 19 sanctions of admission into poorhouses granted by the Board.

Years.	Number of Pauper Lunatics on 1st January.	Increase.
1858, ...	4737	...
1859, ...	4980	243
1860, ...	5226	246
1861, ...	5257	31
1862, ...	5289	32

The increase here shown would have been materially greater but for the withdrawal of a considerable number of patients from the roll of pauper lunatics by their friends, generally for the purpose of removing them from asylums. The numbers thus taken off the poor-roll were :—

In 1858, . . .	45
1859, . . .	72
1860, . . .	106
1861, . . .	68

In connexion with this subject, it is worthy of consideration whether it is politic that the relatives of unrecovered pauper lunatics should be allowed to remove them from asylums by simply withdrawing their names from the poor-roll. The practice at present is, on an intimation to this effect being made to the parochial board, for that body at once to sanction the removal of the patient; and the superintendent of the asylum has then, generally, no alternative but to acquiesce in this decision, however much he may consider removal detrimental to the prospect of recovery, or to the permanent welfare of the patient, as, in the event of his acting on a different view, he would, in all probability, receive immediate intimation from the parochial board that it no longer held itself responsible for the patient's maintenance. In an opinion of counsel, obtained by the Board of Supervision from the late Lord Rutherfurd and the present Lord President of the Court of Session in 1846, it is maintained that it is not competent for a parochial board to remove an insane person from the poor-roll, so as to terminate its own powers and responsibilities with regard to him, unless the burden of his maintenance devolve upon some person in law liable to that burden, and against whom it can be enforced; and unless the manner of maintenance be satisfactory to the parochial board, and to the Board of Supervision, now represented, where lunatics are concerned, by the Board of Lunacy. In such cases, however, great differences of opinion would infallibly occur as to what should be considered proper maintenance; a point, moreover, which must, in a very great degree, depend on the mental condition of the lunatic.

Statistics of Insanity.

It might, at first sight, appear harsh and despotic to place impediments in the way of the poor removing their insane relatives from asylums, for the purpose of maintaining them at home, which are not equally applicable to the non-pauper classes. But the main point for consideration here is, whether the relatives of lunatics, by placing them under treatment at the public expense, do not come under a moral obligation to leave them in the asylum so long as well-founded hopes are entertained of their recovery, or of their receiving special benefit from the means of treatment therein employed. A like argument, it will be observed, is not applicable to private patients who have never taken advantage of public relief. The question is not without its difficulties; but, on the whole, our experience would lead us to recommend that the removal of unrecovered pauper lunatics should be made dependent on the concurrence of the medical superintendent of the asylum; or, alternatively, on that of this Board.

We have, in former Reports, called attention to the fact that, judging from the intimations made to us by inspectors of the poor, and also from the returns of asylums, females are considerably more liable to insanity than males. We are, however, very far from considering this point as definitively decided by such data. In the first place, it must be borne in mind that, in the general population of Scotland, the proportion of males to females is as 100 to 111; and, in the second place, that the number of male paupers is very much less than that of female paupers. From the Sixteenth Report of the Board of Supervision, it appears that, on 14th May 1861, the roll of registered paupers comprised 19,741 males, and 58,692 females. These numbers are in the proportion of 100 male to 297 female paupers. But even this difference, great as it is, does not express the total disparity existing between male and female pauperism; for, depending on the registered poor, and thus receiving relief in an indirect manner, there were, in the year named, 38,680 persons, composed of wives, and children under fourteen years of age. It seems, therefore, highly probable that the excess of female pauper lunacy is due, not to any greater disposition of the female sex to insanity, but simply to the larger source from which the supply of female pauper lunatics is derived. When the inquiry is restricted to private patients, this opinion derives considerable support, as it is then found that the proportion of male to female lunatics placed in asylums is as 100 to 106; the proportion of males to females in the general population being, as has just been stated, 100 to 111.

The following Table shows the numbers, in each county of Scotland, of the male and female population, and of the registered poor in 1861; and of the pauper lunatics at 1st January 1862; and also the proportions which the males and females of each of these classes bear to each other. The differences in different counties are very great, and show the necessity for exercising the greatest caution in drawing general conclusions from facts so variable.

COUNTIES.	Population of Counties in 1861.			Registered Paupers on 14th May 1861.			Pauper Lunatics on 1st January 1862.			Proportion of females to every 100 males in general population.	Proportion of female paupers to every 100 male paupers.	Proportion of female pauper lunatics to every 100 male pauper lunatics.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1. Aberdeen,	104,441	117,128	221,569	1,390	4,493	5.883	189	239	428	112·1	323·2	126·4
2. Argyll,	38,928	40.796	79,724	947	2,683	3,630	94	120	214	104·8	283·3	127·6
3. Ayr,	96,994	101,977	198,971	1,250	3,557	4,807	101	137	238	105·1	284·5	135 6
4. Banff,	28,000	31,215	59,215	384	1,254	1,638	33	58	91	111·4	326·5	175·7
5. Berwick,	17,423	19,190	36,613	286	816	1,102	31	33	64	110·1	385·3	106·4
6. Bute,	7,208	9,123	16,331	101	366	467	16	21	37	126·5	362·3	131·2
7. Caithness,	19,352	21,759	41,111	320	1,200	1,520	48	57	105	112·4	375·0	118·7
8. Clackmannan,	10,401	11,049	21,450	134	364	498	11	24	35	115·8	271·6	218·2
9. Dumbarton,	25,387	26,647	52,034	276	731	1,007	39	30	69	104·9	264·8	76·9
10. Dumfries,	35,674	40,204	75,878	527	1,337	1,864	83	68	151	112·7	253·7	81·9
11. Edinburgh,	126,390	147,607	273,997	1,860	4,973	6,833	236	370	606	116·7	267·3	156·8
12. Elgin,	20,008	22,687	42,695	306	1,056	1,362	37	48	85	113·3	345·1	129·7
13. Fife,	72,608	82,162	154,770	906	2,539	3,445	132	136	268	113·1	280.2	103·0
14. Forfar,	92,223	112,202	204,425	1,210	3,031	4,241	186	230	416	121·6	250·5	123·6
15. Haddington,	17,854	19,780	37,634	288	874	1,162	53	44	97	110·7	303·4	83·0
16. Inverness,	41,364	47,524	88,888	727	2,754	3,481	98	111	209	114·8	379·0	113·2
17. Kincardine,	16,744	17,722	34,466	257	781	1,038	37	45	82	105·8	303·9	121.6
18. Kinross,	3,787	4,190	7,977	44	121	165	9	7	16	110·6	275·0	77·7
19. Kirkcudbright,	19,789	22,706	42,495	308	973	1,281	45	48	93	114·8	315·9	106·6
20. Lanark,	304,151	327,415	631,566	3,399	9,745	13,144	327	379	706	107·6	286·7	115·9
21. Linlithgow,	19,868	18,777	38,645	193	608	801	27	18	45	94·4	315·0	66·6
22. Nairn,	4,750	5,315	10,065	60	233	293	8	14	22	111·8	388·3	175·0
23. Orkney and Shetland,	27,977	36,088	64,065	265	1,350	1,615	46	60	106	128·9	509·4	130·5
24. Peebles,	5,658	5,750	11,408	67	173	240	8	11	19	101·6	258·2	137·5
25. Perth,	63,428	70,072	133,500	989	2,833	3,822	178	187	365	110·4	286·4	105·0
26. Renfrew,	83,457	94,104	177,561	1,020	2,924	3,944	63	116	179	112·7	286·6	184·1
27. Ross and Cromarty,	38,023	43,383	81,406	705	2,539	3,244	84	97	181	114·0	360·1	115·4
28. Roxburgh,	26,782	27,337	54,119	313	919	1,232	37	48	85	102·0	293·6	129·7
29. Selkirk,	5.097	5,352	10,449	45	122	167	7	11	18	105·0	271·1	157·1
30. Stirling,	45,135	46,791	91,926	504	1,367	1,871	60	62	122	103·6	271·2	103·3
31. Sutherland,	11,552	13,694	25,246	170	748	918	23	27	50	118·5	440·0	117·4
32. Wigtown,	19,395	22,700	42,095	490	1,228	1,718	47	40	87	107·0	250·6	85·1
Totals and general Proportions,	1,449,848	1,612,446	3,062,294	19,741	58,692	78,433	2,393	2,896	5,289	111·2	297·3	121·0

Statistics of Insanity.

The subjoined Table shows the number of patients placed in asylums in each of the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862. As was stated in former Reports, these returns show a remarkable steadiness in the annual production of lunacy; in its relative occurrence among the pauper and non-pauper classes of the community; and in the relative susceptibility of males and females. The numbers placed in seclusion are, however, less in 1862 than during any of the four previous years.

Years.	Numbers placed in Asylums.									Proportion per cent. of private female lunatics to private male lunatics.	Proportion per cent. of pauper female lunatics to pauper male lunatics.	Proportion per cent. of female lunatics to male lunatics.
	Private.			Pauper.			General Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1858	193	213	406	436	606	1,042	629	819	1,448	110·3	138·9	130·2
1859	201	190	391	476	555	1,031	677	745	1,422	94·5	116·6	110·0
1860	166	215	381	488	573	1,061	654	788	1,442	129·5	117·4	120·5
1861	220	215	435	475	586	1,061	695	801	1,496	97·7	123·4	115.2
1862	192	192	384	449	541	990	641	733	1,374	103·7	118·8	114·7
Average	194·4	205·0	399·4	464·8	572·2	1037·0	659·2	777·2	1436.4	105·4	123·1	117·9

The three following Tables show the changes in the population of public asylums, private asylums, and lunatic wards of poor-houses, during the five years 1858-62; and the proportions per cent. of admissions, recoveries, and deaths in each class of these establishments in each of these years:—

I.—PUBLIC ASYLUMS.

PUBLIC ASYLUMS.	Average number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Admissions per cent. on number Resident.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on number Resident.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.
Year 1858,	1253·5	1167·5	449	498	151	201	149	140	109	94	35·8	42·6	33·6	40·3	8·6	8·0
,, 1859,	1307·0	1242·5	463	455	149	186	126	109	107	93	35·9	36·6	32·1	40·8	8·1	7·4
,, 1860,	1351·0	1319·0	442	518	167	208	124	130	139	99	32·7	39·2	37·7	40·1	10·2	7·5
,, 1861,	1374·0	1388·0	489	532	195	219	121	152	120	103	35·6	38·4	39·8	41·1	8·7	7·2
,, 1862,	1405·0	1418·0	435	464	152	197	124	147	147	107	30·9	32·7	35·9	42·4	10·4	7·5
Average of the 5 Years,	1338·1	1307·0	445·6	493·4	162·8	204·2	128·8	135·6	124·5	99·2	34·0	37·7	35·8	41·1	9·3	7·5

II.—PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

PRIVATE ASYLUMS.	Average number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Admissions per cent. on number Resident.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on number Resident.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Year 1858,	355·0	462·0	125	222	48	86	21	35	30	35	35·2	48·0	38·4	38·7	8 4	7·5
,, 1859,	351·5	490·0	113	168	44	66	27	39	38	30	32·1	34·3	38·9	39·3	10·8	6·1
,, 1860,	363·0	515·5	128	177	43	66	36	42	20	42	35·2	34·3	33·6	37·3	5·5	8·1
,, 1861,	388·5	524·0	112	176	30	66	29	76	28	39	28·9	33·5	26·8	37·5	7·2	7·4
,, 1862,	405·0	518·0	117	156	27	56	37	53	42	45	28·8	30·1	23·1	35·9	10·3	8·6
Average of the 5 Years,	372·6	501·9	119·0	179·8	38·4	68·0	30·0	49·0	31·6	38·2	31·9	35·8	32·2	37·8	8·4	7·6

III.—LUNATIC WARDS OF POORHOUSES.

LUNATIC WARDS OF POORHOUSES.	Average number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Admissions per cent. on number Resident.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on number Resident.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Year 1858,	308·0	438·5	131	201	45	92	28	41	49	53	42·5	45·8	34·3	45·7	15·9	12·0
,, 1859,	329·0	493·5	182	222	58	99	34	37	56	36	55·3	44·9	31·8	44·6	17·0	7·3
,, 1860,	336·5	498·5	165	174	72	94	31	43	63	49	49·0	34·9	43·6	54·0	18·7	9·8
,, 1861,	339 0	495·0	152	189	65	94	31	40	54	45	44·8	38·2	42·7	49·7	15·9	9·1
,, 1862,	344·5	505·5	174	192	71	73	64	60	36	59	50·5	37·1	40·8	38·0	10·4	11·6
Average of the 5 Years,	331·4	486·2	160 8	195·6	62·2	90·4	37·6	44·2	51·6	48·4	48·5	40·2	38·6	46·2	15·5	9·9

Statistics of Insanity.

On comparing the results of these Tables, it appears that the proportion of admissions, recoveries, and deaths is considerably greater in poorhouses than in public and private asylums. The excess of recoveries in poorhouses will appear all the more remarkable, when it is considered that in a large proportion of these establishments only incurable patients are received. We shall have occasion to recur to this point in a later portion of this Report. In the meantime, it is sufficient to state, that the circumstances in which the patients, grouped in each Table, are placed, are so different, and their condition on admission so dissimilar, that no comparison of any value can be made between them. These Tables will, however, acquire value as a standard of comparison with others of a like nature in future years.

The transfers of patients from asylums to asylums in 1862 were as follows :—

Removed from	To Public Asylums.				To Licensed Houses.				To Poorhouses.				Total Transfers.	
	Private.		Pauper.		Private.		Pauper.		Private.		Pauper.		Private.	Pauper.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Public Asylums,	6	3	13	6	1	2	6	11	...	...	20	26	12	82
Private Asylums,	3	3	2	2	...	1	2	3	...	...	13	9	7	31
Poorhouses, ...	...	...	14	11	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	32
TOTAL,	9	6	29	19	1	3	10	15	...	...	36	36	19	145

From Table V., Appendix D, it appears that of the 1124 pauper lunatics intimated in 1861, 995 were removed to establishments for the insane, and 129 left, with our sanction, under the care of relatives or strangers in private dwellings. The counties in which the removals to establishments are proportionally greatest, are generally those within easy reach of such accommodation. Thus, of 88 patients intimated from Forfarshire, all except one were placed in establishments; and of the 76 intimated from Renfrewshire, the whole, without a single exception, were similarly disposed of. On the other hand, of the 21 cases intimated from Inverness-shire, 9 were left at home; and of 27 intimated from Ross-shire, no less than 15 were similarly disposed of. But, making all due allowance for the distance from asylums and the occasional difficulty of obtaining accommodation, the large proportion of the total number of pauper lunatics intimated to us, placed under care and treatment in asylums and lunatic wards of poorhouses, shows a prevailing wish on the part of parochial boards to comply with the requirements of the Statute.

In the following Tables we continue to give the progressive history of patients admitted into asylums in each year since the institution of our Board. The most striking features which they present are the speedy and abrupt decrease in the proportion of recoveries; the slow diminution in the number of patients after the first two years; and the remarkable manner in which the results of the various years coincide with each other:—

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF PATIENTS admitted for the first time into Asylums during 1858.

		Number of Patients under treatment during year.	Number of Recoveries during year.	Number of Discharges not recovered during year.	Number of Deaths during year.	Number of Patients remaining at close of year.
RESULTS OF 1858.						
New Patients admitted during 1858,	1308					
Of these there were re-admitted during the course of the same year,	30	1338	338	68	108	824
RESULTS OF 1859.						
Remaining at 1st January 1859 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	824					
Patients re-admitted during 1859 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	74	898	194	28	77	599
RESULTS OF 1860.						
Remaining at 1st January 1860 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	599					
Patients re-admitted during 1860 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	53	652	36	25	45	546
RESULTS OF 1861.						
Remaining at 1st January 1861 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	546					
Patients re-admitted during 1861 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	37	583	38	28	29	488
RESULTS OF 1862.						
Remaining at 1st January 1862 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	488					
Patients re-admitted during 1862 of the 1308 original patients of 1858,	43	531	19	9	33	470

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF PATIENTS admitted for the first time into Asylums during 1859.

		Number under Treatment.	Number of Recoveries.	Number of Discharges not Recovered.	Number of Deaths.	Number remaining at close of Year.
RESULTS OF 1859.						
New Patients admitted in 1859,	1226					
Of these re-admitted during the course of the same year,	29	1255	302	76	105	772
RESULTS OF 1860.						
Remaining at 1st January 1860 of the 1226 original patients admitted during 1859,	772					
Re-admitted during 1860 of the original 1226 patients of 1859,	51	823	183	75	75	490
RESULTS OF 1861.						
Remaining at 1st January 1861 of the 1226 original patients of 1859,	490					
Re-admitted during 1861 of the original 1226 patients of 1859,	48	538	44	30	40	424
RESULTS OF 1862.						
Remaining at 1st January 1862 of the original 1226 patients of 1859,	424					
Re-admitted during 1862 of the original 1226 patients of 1859,	41	465	23	15	33	394

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF PATIENTS admitted for the first time into Asylums during 1860.

		Number under Treatment.	Number of Recoveries.	Number of Discharges not Recovered.	Number of Deaths.	Number remaining at close of Year.
RESULTS OF 1860.						
New patients admitted in 1860,	1235					
Of these there were re-admitted during the course of the same year,	20	1255	289	85	83	798
RESULTS OF 1861.						
Remaining at 1st January 1861 of the original 1235 patients of 1860,	798					
Re-admitted during 1861 of the original 1235 patients of 1860,	86	884	208	89	77	510
RESULTS OF 1862.						
Remaining at 1st January 1862 of the original 1235 patients of 1860,	510					
Re-admitted during 1862 of the original 1235 patients of 1860,	45	555	29	28	45	453

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF PATIENTS admitted for the first time into Asylums during 1861.

		Number under Treatment.	Number of Recoveries.	Number of Discharges not Recovered.	Number of Deaths.	Number Remaining at close of Year.
RESULTS OF 1861.						
New patients admitted during 1861,	1214					
Of these there were re-admitted during the course of the same year,	32	1246	311	105		741
RESULTS OF 1862.						
Remaining at 1st January 1862 of the 1214 original cases of 1861,	741					
Re-admitted during 1862 of the original 1214 cases of 1861,	63	804	165	73	69	497

PROGRESSIVE HISTORY OF PATIENTS admitted into Asylums for the first time during 1862.

		Number under Treatment.	Number of Recoveries.	Number of Discharges not Recovered.	Number of Deaths.	Number Remaining at close of Year.
RESULTS OF 1862.						
New patients admitted during 1862,	1227					
Of these there were re-admitted during the course of the same year,	26	1253	223	104	101	825

The following Table shows the changes which have occurred during the year 1861 in the numbers and condition of Pauper Lunatics registered as single Patients.

Number of Single Pauper Lunatics on 1st January 1861.	New Cases Registered during year.		Total on Register during year.	Withdrawn from Register during year by						Total Removals from Register.
	Intimated by Inspectors.	Removed from Asylums.		Removal to Asylums.	Death.	Recovery.	Removal from Poor-roll.	Removal from Lunatic-roll.	Cause of removal not stated.	
1787	129	35	1951	28	81	21	39	13	28	210

SINGLE PATIENTS.

Condition of Lunatics.

Single Patients.

During the year 1862 the applications for exemption from removal of pauper lunatics to asylums amounted to only 55, the number in the previous year having been 151. This falling off arises chiefly from the gradual diminution of unreported chronic cases effected by visitation of patients left in their parishes. After due inquiry, 46 of these applications were granted, for the most part, in the cases of patients who had been idiots from birth, or of unsound mind for many years. Applications were likewise agreed to for the transfer of 30 pauper lunatics from asylums to private houses, over and above those who were taken home by their friends after withdrawal of their names from the poor-roll. We entertain hopes that as the provisions of the recent Amendment Act for facilitating the removal of patients from asylums, by legalizing their residence in private dwellings, in numbers not exceeding four, become known to inspectors of the poor, to clergymen, medical men, and others, accommodation of a modified description for both private and pauper patients will gradually be provided.

The condition of single patients in Ayrshire, part of Argyllshire, and in the shires of Banff, Berwick, Dumbarton, Edinburgh, Elgin, Forfar, Lanark, Linlithgow, Nairn, Peebles, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, and Wigtown, has been investigated during the past year.

The total number of pauper lunatics visited and reported on was 577, of whom 547 were seen, and 30 reported on without being seen, owing to absence from home or other causes. Reports were likewise made respecting 282 private patients. The numbers visited are considerably less than in former years, owing to the length of time which elapsed between the death of Dr. Cockburn and the appointment of his successor.

The Reports on the single patients continue to afford the most satisfactory evidence of the zeal and diligence of the Deputy-Commissioners, and of the great benefits which result from their inspections.

The following Table shows the number of pauper patients chargeable to each of the statutory districts on 1st January 1862; the relative numbers placed in asylums and left in private dwellings; and the proportion which pauper lunatics bear in the different districts to the entire number of paupers, and to the general population:—

DISTRICT.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Registered Paupers at 14th May 1861.	Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1861. Total Numbers.	Placed in Public & Private Asylums.	Poor-houses.	Private Houses.	Proportion per 1000 Of Paupers to Population.	Of Pauper Lunatics to Population.	Of Pauper Lunatics to Paupers.	Of Pauper Lunatics in Establishments to Population.	Percentage of Pauper Lunatics. In Asylums.	In Poor-houses.	In Private Houses.
1. Aberdeen,	Aberdeen,	222,550	5 883	428	257	51	120	26·434	1·923	72·752	1·384	60·05	11·91	28·04
2. Argyll,	Argyll,	79,587	3,630	214	82	7	125	45 610	2·688	58·953	1·118	38·31	3 27	58·41
3. Ayr,	Ayr,	199.063	4,807	238	72	53	113	24·148	1·195	49·511	·628	30·25	22·27	47·47
4. Banff,	Banff,	57,901	1,638	91	43	1	47	28·289	1·571	55·555	·759	47·25	1·09	51 65
5. Bute,	Bute,	16,331	467	37	13	4	20	28·595	2·265	79·229	1·040	35·13	10·81	54·05
6. Caithness,	Caithness	42,200	1,520	105	36	...	69	36·018	2·488	69·079	1·851	34·28	...	65·71
7. Dumfries,	Dumfries,	75,904	1,864	151	101	...	50	24·557	1·989	81·008	1·330	66·88	...	33·11
	Kirkcudbright,	42,495	1,281	93	65	1	27	30·144	2·188	72·599	1·553	69·89	1·07	29·03
	Wigtown,	42,095	1,718	87	40	4	43	40 812	2·066	50·646	1·045	45·98	4·59	49·42
8. Edinburgh,	Edinburgh,	274.083	6,833	606	386	146	74	24 930	2·211	88·687	1·911	63·69	24·09	12·21
	Peebles,	11,300	240	19	12	...	7	21·239	1·681	79·166	1·062	63·15	...	36·84
9. Elgin,	Elgin,	43,131	1,362	85	53	...	32	31·550	1·970	62·408	1·228	62·35	...	37·64
10. Fife,	Fife,	155,021	3,445	268	159	23	86	22·255	1·728	77·681	1·174	59·32	8·58	32 09
	Kinross,	7,147	165	16	7	3	6	23·086	2·238	96·969	1·399	43·75	18·75	37·50
11. Forfar,	Forfar,	204,425	4,241	416	349	3	64	20·746	2 034	98·090	1·721	83·89	·72	15·38
12. Glasgow,	Lanark,	640 444	13,144	706	282	321	103	20·523	1·102	53·712	·941	39·94	45·46	14·59
13. Haddington,	Haddington,	37,626	1,162	97	59	1	37	30·883	2·578	83·477	1·594	60·82	1 03	38·14
14 Inverness,	Inverness,	89,174	3,481	209	76	8	125	39·036	2·343	60·040	·941	36·36	3·82	59·80
	Sutherland,	24,157	918	50	17	...	33	38·001	2·069	54·466	·703	34·00	...	65·99
	Ross,	82,427	3,244	181	57	2	122	39,356	2·185	55·795	·715	31·49	1·10	67·40
	Nairn,	8,347	293	22	14	...	8	35·102	2·635	75·085	1·677	63.63	...	36·36
15. Kincardine,	Kincardine,	34.854	1,038	82	50	5	27	29·781	2·352	78·901	1·578	60·97	6·09	32·92
16. Orkney,	Orkney,	32.395	870	57	21	...	36	26·851	1·760	65·517	·648	36·84	...	63·15
17. Perth,	Perth,	133,086	3,822	365	216	5	144	28·718	2·750	95·499	1·660	59 17	1·37	39 45
18. Renfrew,	Renfrew,	168,746	3,944	179	17	131	31	23·372	1·060	45·385	·877	9·44	73·18	17·32
19. Roxburgh,	Roxburgh,	54 362	1,232	85	42	...	43	22·663	1·560	68·993	·772	49·41	...	50·58
	Berwick,	36,488	1,102	64	34	...	30	30·201	1·754	58·076	·931	53·12	...	46·87
	Selkirk,	9,770	167	18	9	...	9	17·093	1·842	107·784	·921	50 00	...	50·00
20. Shetland,	Shetland,	31,670	745	49	18	1	30	23·523	1·547	62·811	.599	36·74	2·04	61·22
21. Stirling,	Stirling,	88,676	1,871	122	46	34	42	21·099	1·375	65·205	·931	37·70	27·87	34·42
	Dumbarton,	54 179	1,007	69	43	8	18	18·586	1·273	63·829	·941	62·32	11·59	26·09
	Linlithgow,	39,055	801	45	14	21	10	20·509	1·152	56·179	·896	31·11	46·66	22·22
	Clackmannan,	23,605	498	35	20	5	10	21·097	1·480	70·282	1·059	57·14	14·28	28·57
TOTALS AND AVERAGES,		3,062,294	78,433	5,289	2,710	838	1,741	25·612	1·727	67·433	1·158	51·23	15·84	32·91

The mortality among the single patients in 1861 was as follows:— Condition of Lunatics. Single Patients.

No. at 1st January. 1861.			Deaths.			Mortality per Cent.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
799	988	1787	34	47	81	4·2	4·7	4·5

In the same year the mortality in the lunatic wards of poorhouses, licensed for the reception of chronic and incurable patients only, was 16·2 per cent. for males, and 11·2 per cent. for females, or 13·2 per cent. for both sexes. The mortality in poorhouses is thus three times greater than in private dwellings, among patients of a like description.

PUBLIC ASYLUMS.

The following Table shows the changes in the number of patients, and the results of treatment in the public asylums in 1862:— In Public Asylums.

Public Asylums.		Average number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on number Resident.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Aberdeen Royal Asylum,	Private patients,	48·0	40.0	13	18	4	9	5	8	3	1	30·76	50·00	6·25	2·50
	Pauper do.,	106·0	128·0	29	28	18	17	3	4	9	7	62·07	60·72	8·49	5·47
	Total,	154·0	168·0	42	46	22	26	8	12	12	8	52·38	56·52	7·79	4·76
2. Dumfries Royal Asylum,	Private patients,	75·5	46·0	28	19	11	7	8	5	3	...	39·28	36.84	3·97	...
	Pauper do.,	130·5	94·0	23	23	12	13	1	3	20	9	52·17	56·52	15·32	9·57
	Total,	206·0	140·0	51	42	23	20	9	8	23	9	45·09	47·62	11·16	6·42
3. Dundee Royal Asylum, ...	Private patients,	27·5	22·5	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	66·66	50·00	7·27	4·44
	Pauper do.,	80·5	72·5	8	6	3	4	...	...	10	1	37·50	66·66	12·42	1·38
	Total,	108·0	95·0	11	8	5	5	2	1	12	2	45·45	62·50	11·11	2·10
4. Edinburgh Royal Asylum,	Private patients,	93·0	100·0	41	35	14	10	15	15	12	10	34·14	28·57	12·90	10·00
	Pauper do.,	257·5	232·5	84	86	13	33	28	36	30	22	15·47	38·37	11·65	9·46
	Total,	350·5	332·5	125	121	27	43	43	51	42	32	21·60	35·53	11·98	9·62
5. Elgin Asylum, ...		32·5	33·0	12	13	9	7	1	1	1	5	75·00	53·84	3·08	15·15
6. Glasgow Royal Asylum,...	Private patients,	87·0	75·5	50	49	19	17	18	20	9	4	38·00	34·69	10·34	5·29
	Pauper do.,	168·0	162·5	42	55	21	21	12	24	13	8	50·00	38·18	7·74	4·92
	Total,	255·0	238·0	92	104	40	38	30	44	22	12	43·48	36·54	8·62	5·04
7. Montrose Royal Asylum,	Private patients,	24.5	45·0	15	17	5	6	6	8	3	3	33·33	35·29	12 24	6·66
	Pauper do.,	183·0	277·0	66	96	18	44	7	12	29	30	27·27	45·83	15·84	10·83
	Total,	207·5	322·0	81	113	23	50	13	20	32	33	28·39	44·24	15.42	10·25
8. Perth Royal Asylum, ...	Private patients,	38·5	34·5	12	6	2	2	7	3	1	3	16·66	33·33	2·59	8·69
	Pauper do.,	53·0	55·0	9	11	1	6	11	7	2	3	11·11	54·54	3·77	5·45
	Total,	91·5	89·5	21	17	3	8	18	10	3	6	14·28	47·06	3·28	6 ·70
General Results, ...		1405·0	1418·0	435	464	152	197	124	147	147	107	34·94	42·43	10·46	7·54

On comparing this Table with the corresponding Table of 1861, the following differences appear:— Condition of Lunatics. In Public Asylums.

	Admissions.	Recoveries.	Removals unrecovered.	Deaths.
1861,	1021	414	273	223
1862,	899	349	271	254

During the year 1862, 1081 applications were made for the admission of patients into public asylums, of which 182 were refused, as is shown by the following Table. In the preceding year, the number of refusals was 233:—

ASYLUMS.	Refusals of Admission.				Total Refusals.
	For Private Patients.		For Pauper Patients.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Aberdeen Royal Asylum, . .	1	3	2	7	13
Dumfries Royal Asylum, . .	26	23	14	4	67
Dundee Royal Asylum, . .	2	7	8	17	34
Edinburgh Royal Asylum, .	6	5	...	16	27
Elgin Pauper Asylum, . .	1	...	1	2	4
Glasgow Royal Asylum, . .	3	1	7	6	17
Montrose Royal Asylum, . .	...	...	...	...	...
Perth Royal Asylum, . .	2	1	3	14	20
TOTALS, .	41	40	35	66	182

The number of patients in public asylums, which, at 1st January 1861, was 2712, comprising 766 private patients, and 1946 paupers, had increased on 1st January 1862 to 2820, comprising 800 private patients and 2020 paupers. The distribution of the patients in the different asylums appears in the following Table; and it will be observed that the increase is greatest in the Montrose Asylum, where it is due to the vacant accommodation still afforded by that establishment. The increase in the number of private patients is a feature deserving attention, and is also principally observable in the Montrose Asylum:—

Condition of Lunatics.

Public Asylums.

ASYLUMS.	Number of Patients									
	On 1st January 1861.					On 1st January 1862.				
	Private.		Pauper.		Total.	Private.		Pauper.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Aberdeen Royal Asylum,	52	45	94	122	313	52	49	102	119	322
2. Dumfries Royal Asylum,	82	63	118	78	341	87	57	125	84	353
3. Dundee Royal Asylum, ...	25	22	83	75	205	29	23	83	72	207
4. Edinburgh Royal Asylum,	86	99	251	232	668	98	91	246	244	679
5. Elgin Pauper Asylum, ...	5	1	26	30	62	7	3	24	28	62
6. Glasgow Royal Asylum,	85	77	167	173	502	82	78	173	155	488
7. Montrose, Royal Asylum,	18	28	162	210	418	27	44	173	274	518
8. Perth Royal Asylum,.....	38	40	61	64	203	36	37	59	59	191
TOTALS,	391	375	962	984	2712	418	382	985	1035	2820

In former Reports, we have adverted to the general unwillingness of superintendents of asylums to undertake the responsibility of recommending the discharge of patients who, although quiet and manageable while under care and treatment in the asylum, might, it is feared, relapse into a more excited state, if withdrawn from the operation of the restraining influences to which they are therein subjected; and we took occasion to state that, in our opinion, it is an undoubted hardship that such patients should be detained year after year, without their power of self-control being tested by a probationary discharge. It must be kept in mind, however, that the obstacles to the discharge of unrecovered patients are not always due to the scruples of superintendents, but occasionally spring from the reluctance of relatives to undertake the trouble or responsibility of their care at home. But we trust that the power conferred on us by the Amendment Act of last Session, to authorize probationary discharges, and also to grant special licenses for the reception into private dwellings of not more than four patients, will have a considerable influence in facilitating the removal from asylums of the class of patients to which we refer. Under the schedules framed for probationary discharges (Appendix F), patients may be absent from the asylum for any period not exceeding six months; and, in the event of a relapse, they may be re-admitted into the asylum from which they were removed, without either fresh medical certificates or the order of the Sheriff. Their names, in the meantime, remain on the register of the asylum, and hence they are to be regarded as only absent on leave for a certain stipulated period. The power of granting restricted or special licenses to the proprietors of private dwellings, without the exaction of a license fee, is likely, we think,

in conjunction with probationary discharges, gradually to lead to the provision of accommodation for such of the insane as it is found impossible to retain at home with due regard to the comfort and welfare of the other members of their families, but who, nevertheless, do not require the treatment and discipline of regular asylums. Condition of Lunatics. Public Asylums.

At 31st December 1862, we had already granted our sanction to the probationary discharge of 22 patients, of whom as many as 10 were inmates of the Perth Asylum. We declined to accede to 8 applications for placing the patients in the ordinary wards of a poorhouse, as being beyond our powers.

During the past year, a question of considerable importance has arisen, in connexion with a patient in the Edinburgh Royal Asylum, concerning the right of patients in public asylums to unrestricted means of communication with the Board of Lunacy. The patient referred to complained that all letters addressed by him to the Board were opened before being forwarded, and also that all letters addressed by the Board to him were opened before being delivered. He at the same time expressed an opinion that such a course was calculated to prevent patients from addressing the Board, especially if the statements they had to make were calculated to inculpate the officers or attendants of the asylum.

On bringing the matter under the notice of the medical superintendent, we were informed by him that the course pursued was in conformity with the rules prepared by the managers for regulating the discipline of the asylum; and although these rules were issued before the institution of the Board of Lunacy, the managers have formally declined to modify them in reference to the correspondence of patients. By the 9th section of the Lunacy Act, our powers as regards public asylums are limited to inspection and visitation, and to the regulation of the registers. Nevertheless, we have considered it proper to send to the medical superintendents of all the public asylums, the following excerpt from the minutes of the Board, in explanation of our views as to the correspondence of patients with the Board :—

" The Board resumed consideration of the question of regulating " the correspondence with patients in asylums, and being of opinion " that, for various reasons, it is desirable that as little restriction as " possible be placed upon the communication of patients with the " Board, Resolved, that a circular be addressed to the medical super- " intendents of asylums, recommending all letters addressed to the " Board to be forwarded unopened, except in those cases in which " the Board, from the reports of the Commissioners, or from the re- " presentations of the superintendents, shall, from time to time, be of " opinion that the effect would be injurious to the patients, or sub- " versive of the discipline of the establishment, and which shall " consequently be excluded from the operation of this recommen- " dation ; and further, recommending that all letters addressed to " patients by the Board shall be delivered unopened, except in " those cases in which exemption from this recommendation shall " have been granted on the grounds above specified."

Condition of Lunatics.

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We cannot see that, if the views here expressed were acted on in a fair spirit, any evil would result to the patients, or that the discipline of the asylums would be injuriously affected; and we cannot, therefore, but consider it a very strong measure that any body of managers should seek to prevent the free communication of patients with a Board which has been established by the Legislature for the very purpose of affording them protection. The general correspondence of patients is, beyond all doubt, a question falling within the province of the managers or medical superintendents of asylums to regulate; but it appears to us to be assuming a power which is very open to abuse, and which is, moreover, calculated to affect very injuriously the mental condition of many patients, to determine that they shall not be allowed to hold any communication whatever with the outer world, except with the cognizance, and under the supervision, of the asylum authorities.

In the course of the past year, several patients have, at our instance, been discharged from asylums and lunatic wards of poorhouses, as of sound mind, in consequence either of complaints of illegal detention made to us by letter, or of personal appeals made to the Visiting Commissioners. In seven instances we called for reports by independent medical men on the mental condition of the patients, in six of which they were declared of sound mind, and accordingly discharged. These patients were for the most part of intemperate habits, and it is therefore extremely doubtful whether their discharge was for their own interest or welfare, but this point the law does not permit us to take into consideration.

Considerable doubt continues to prevail as to the powers possessed by medical superintendents to enforce the return of patients after an escape. The English law limits the period during which recapture is lawful to 14 days, and there has been a disposition in Scotland to follow this precedent. But as the Scotch law is entirely silent on the point, and as in Scotland the Sheriff's order is regarded as a legal warrant for the detention of the patient, it is doubtful whether it can expire by any mere lapse of time. There can be no doubt, however, that the superintendent of an asylum would be extremely unwilling to expose himself to the risk of an action at law by acting on the view that the order is persistent, especially as he comes under no legal obligation to provide for the safe keeping of his patients. Indeed, the power of recapture, after an escape, even within the shortest period, might very possibly be disputed; and it is, therefore, desirable that the question should be authoritatively determined by Statute.

In preceding Reports we have repeatedly directed attention to the great importance of taking efficient measures for securing the services of humane and trustworthy attendants. The comfort and wellbeing of the patients are perhaps more dependent on this element in their treatment than on any other; indeed, it is almost impossible to over-estimate the evils which may result from employing unsuitable persons in this capacity. We are therefore glad to state

that a growing disposition is shown to increase the emoluments of attendants, and to render their position one of sufficient importance not to be forfeited without serious consideration. During the past year the changes among the attendants, both in the public and private asylums, have been very numerous, and frequently due to insubordination, drunkenness, and wilful maltreatment of the patients. In two instances, sufficient grounds existed for bringing their behaviour under the cognizance of the Procurator-Fiscal.

Condition of Lunatics. In Public Asylums.

In Appendix E., we have printed the entries made by the Commissioners in the patients' books of the public asylums. It appears from these reports that there is a general tendency towards improvement, the degree of which, however, varies in the different houses.

In the reports of the Aberdeen Asylum, the general condition of the establishment is favourably commented on, and a hope is expressed that the obstacles which hitherto have tended to retard the development of its resources will now, in a great degree, be removed by the additional accommodation afforded by the new buildings at Elm Hill. Remarks, however, are still made on the large number of patients whose exercise is restricted to the airing-courts, and on the small proportion of those to whom the privilege of exercise in the general grounds, or beyond the premises, is extended. The comparatively small number of patients engaged in active industrial occupations likewise attracted the attention of the Commissioners, in conjunction with the circumscribed use of the existing means of employment and recreation. Several structural alterations which appeared desirable are likewise referred to; and improvements are suggested in the manner of serving the meals of the parochial patients.

Aberdeen Asylum.

The principal points unfavourably commented on in the reports on the Dumfries Asylum, are the bare and comfortless condition of the lower wards of the Crichton Institution, the unsatisfactory manner of serving the meals, the extensive use of canvas stretchers, the absence of proper facilities in both houses for indoor amusement and recreation, and the want of infirmary day-rooms and proper larder accommodation in the Southern Counties Asylum. Commendatory reference is made to the accommodation provided for the higher classes of patients, and also to the large proportion of patients who take exercise in the general grounds and beyond the asylum premises. Both reports concur in regarding the general condition of the asylum as improving, and, considering the difficulties under which the medical officers labour from the want of proper appliances, as highly creditable to these gentlemen.

Dumfries Asylum.

The most striking features in the reports on the Dundee Asylum are the references made to the stationary position of the institution. With the exception of the removal of some of the fire-guards, some much-needed alterations in the lavatory and water-closet accommodation, and a certain amount of improvement in the manner of serving the meals, no changes of any moment have followed the

Dundee Asylum.

Condition of Lunatics.

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Dundee Asylum.

recommendations of the Commissioners. During the past year only 19 patients have been admitted, while no less than 34 have been refused admission. In the same time, the discharges amounted to 13, and the deaths to 14. These figures indicate a very circumscribed field of operation, and show the necessity for seriously considering whether it would not be proper to transfer a certain proportion of the chronic cases to private care. The low mortality affords satisfactory evidence of due attention being paid to sanitary arrangements; but every effort should nevertheless be made to diminish the number patients confined to the airing-courts, who, for the most part, spend their time in listlessness and inactivity. In the pauper department, the furniture continues to be heavy, uncomfortable, and antiquated. Dr. Rorie deserves credit for his attention to medicinal treatment; and the managers for the liberal manner in which they remunerate the attendants.

Edinburgh Asylum.

The reports of the Edinburgh Asylum afford pleasing evidence of steady progress. This improvement is most conspicuous in the female refractory department, into which additional furniture and objects of interest, such as pictures, mirrors, flowers, and pet animals, have been introduced with the happiest effect. The noisy and demonstrative masses formerly concentrated in the day-rooms are now dispersed in comparatively small and tranquil groups. Night nursing continues to be attended with very favourable results, and the number of wet beds has, in consequence, been greatly lessened. The provision of varied means of occupation and recreation likewise occupies much attention, and successful endeavours are being made to reduce the number of patients whose exercise is restricted to the airing-courts. A considerable portion of the patients of both sexes are allowed to go beyond the premises on parole, and many more have the privilege of walking in the general grounds without attendants. The establishment, however, suffers much from overcrowding, and in some wards the day-rooms serve also as dormitories. In the East House, the furniture and general condition of the accommodation are very far from being satisfactory, and are quite unworthy of the metropolitan asylum. In the West House there is much room for improvement in the manner of cooking and serving the food.

Elgin Asylum.

The entries in the register of the Elgin Asylum illustrate the extent to which patients may be employed, not only with advantage to themselves, but with profit to the institution in which they are placed. The land originally belonging to this asylum extends to only about one acre, laid out as airing-courts and garden; but the directors have for some years rented a field of eleven acres, in the neighbourhood of the asylum, for the employment of the patients, and more recently have entered into an agreement with a neighbouring proprietor for the reclamation and occupation of 55 acres of waste land situated about two miles from the house. This land is gradually being brought under cultivation by the labour of the patients. At the first visit in February, of 30 male patients 22

were absent from the asylum, engaged in agricultural operations; and, at the second visit in August, of 34 male patients, 27 were similarly employed. The large amount of liberty thus enjoyed by the patients, and the extent to which useful and healthy labour is provided, form a characteristic feature of this establishment.

Condition of Lunatics. In Public Asylums.

Plans are at present under the consideration of the District Board for remedying the objectionable arrangements of the asylum building. The habitual predominance of the female over the male mortality in this asylum is remarkable.

Elgin Asylum.

The number of the patients in the Royal Asylum of Glasgow remains steadily at a little above 500. The pauper patients are admitted principally from the district, but a considerable number are also received from Ayrshire, Argyllshire, Renfrewshire, and Buteshire. The general condition of the establishment is very satisfactory. At both visits great tranquillity prevailed within doors, and exercise in the general grounds and beyond the premises was found to be extensively used. The number of patients occupied in the workshops is, however, unusually small, comprising, at the first visit, only one patient with the shoemaker, one with the carpenter, and two with the blacksmith. This state of matters in an asylum receiving most of its inmates from the most industrial district of Scotland is very remarkable. Night-nursing continues to be very successfully employed, and the number of patients who are actually wet or dirty, is, by steady perseverance in the system, greatly restricted. In the West House great advantage has been derived from providing a general dining-hall, in which a considerable portion of the gentlemen take their meals. A pleasant break is thus afforded to the patients, and the food is served with much greater comfort and order. In the pauper department new lavatories have been provided; but there is still a great deficiency in the East House of comfortable furniture, and of objects calculated to interest and amuse the patients. A better supply of gas lights is required in some of the wards.

Glasgow Asylum.

The Montrose Asylum ranks next to that of Edinburgh in extent of accommodation. At the first visit in February it contained 519 patients, of whom 208 were males and 311 females. From the rapid increase in the number of inmates the supply of bedsteads was then insufficient, and from 20 to 25 patients slept on mattresses laid on the floor. On 1st January 1862, only 189 of the pauper patients were chargeable to parishes in Forfarshire; and of the admissions during 1862, more than one-half were brought from other counties.

Montrose Asylum.

The mortality has been high, a result apparently in a considerable degree dependent on the condition of the patients on admission. Dr. Howden, who for several months was absent from bad health, has again resumed medical charge of the establishment, which, in his absence, devolved on Dr. Douglas and Dr. Fairless. The reports of the Visiting Commissioners speak favourably of the general condition of the asylum, notwithstanding the frequent

Condition of Lunatics.

In Public Asylums.

Montrose Asylum.

changes among the attendants; but they recommend that an endeavour should be made, by holding out adequate inducements, to secure the permanent services, in this capacity, of able and trustworthy persons. In their opinion, a higher standard of order and tidiness might, with more permanent attendance, be readily attained. We regret that the effect of change has not been tried in the case of a patient, M. S., whose condition cannot be considered satisfactory. The means of industrial occupation have been increased by the acquisition of an adjoining farm, and there are various other minor indications of the sound and enlightened views which preside over the management of this institution. Night-nursing continues to be carried out with success. The large preponderance of female admissions is remarkable.

Perth Asylum.

The condition of the Perth Asylum shows steady improvement, although probably in a less degree than would have taken place were no changes expected to follow the opening of the district asylum at Murthly. Until then it will be impossible to determine the future position of the asylum, and this uncertainty necessarily prevents any fundamental changes being at present undertaken. During the past year considerable improvements have, notwithstanding, been made on the lavatory and water-closet accommodation; and the amenity of some of the airing-courts has been increased by laying them down in shrubs and flowers. Much attention is bestowed on extending the means of occupation and recreation, and the whole of the patients, with few exceptions, take exercise beyond the airing-courts.

No diminution has been made in the use of canvas stretchers, and the failure of the system of night-nursing, which is probably to be ascribed to the service being performed in rotation by the ordinary day attendants instead of by persons appointed for this special duty, gives no immediate hope of improvement in this respect. Considerable reforms in the manner of serving the meals are likewise desirable, and more efficient supervision of the patients by the attendants is also called for. The mortality for the past year is, as usual, extremely low, but, like that of the previous year, includes a death from accident. Dr. Lauder Lindsay, who for a considerable time has been absent from ill health, has now resumed his duties as medical superintendent.

PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

The subjoined Table shows the changes in the population of the private asylums on 1st January 1861 and 1st January 1862. The principal features which it presents are the extinction of Mrs. Brownlee's House, in consequence of her death; the diminution in the number of patients in Eastport House, preparatory to the removal of the establishment to other premises at Kirkintilloch; and the increase in the number of patients in Millholm House Asylum, owing

to extended accommodation. There is a general increase of in the number of the patients in private asylums. 14 Condition of Lunatics. — — Private Asylums.

Asylums.	Number of Patients.					
	At 1st January 1861.			At 1st January 1862.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Baldovan Institution,	14	9	23	19	9	28
Mrs. Brownlee's House,	2	9	11	...	...	...
Campie Lane House,	23	21	44	23	20	43
Eastport House,	15	23	38	13	7	20
Englishtown House,	15	20	35	26	21	47
Garngad House,	27	34	61	27	34	61
Gilmer House,	...	21	21	...	21	21
Hallcross House,	41	40	81	39	45	84
Hawkfield House,	9	14	23	9	14	23
Lilybank House,	33	39	72	34	32	66
Longdale House,	65	63	128	64	61	125
Middlefield House,	4	4	8	4	6	10
Millholm House,	39	77	116	50	101	151
Newbigging House,	36	60	96	35	59	94
Saughton Hall,	25	28	53	23	28	51
Somerside House,	...	22	22	...	23	23
Tranent House,	15	20	35	16	18	34
Whitehouse,	15	25	40	15	25	40
Totals,	378	529	907	397	524	921

The refusals of admission of patients into private asylums in 1861 amounted to 216. By the following Table it appears that the corresponding number in 1862 was only 108 :—

Licensed Houses.	Refusals of Admission of				Total Refusals.
	Private Patients.		Pauper Patients.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Bellfield House,	...	2	2	3	7
Englishtown House,	2	3	4	26	35
Garngad House,	...	2	5	18	25
Hallcross House,	...	...	3	4	7
Lilybank House,	1	...	6	3	10
Longdale House,	2	..	4	1	7
Middlefield House,	1	3	1	0	5
Millholm House,	1	...	9	...	10
Tranent House,	...	...	...	1	1
Whitehouse,	...	1	...	...	1
Totals,	7	11	34	56	108

The results of treatment during 1862 are shown in the following Table. The proportion of recoveries is somewhat lower, and that of the mortality somewhat higher than in the preceding year :—

Condition of Lunatics.

In Private Asylums.

LICENSED HOUSES.	Average number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on number Resident.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1. Baldovan Institution,.....	21.0	9.0	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	.00	.00	.00	.00
2. Bellfield House,.....	13.5	3.0	6	...	1	...	3	5	1	...	16.66	.00	7.40	.00
3. Campie Lane House, ...	23.5	23.0	10	10	2	2	1	2	6	1	20.00	20.00	25.53	4.35
4. Englishtown House, ...	29.5	24.0	11	5	2	...	...	1	2	1	18.18	.00	6.77	4.17
5. Garngad House,.....	32.0	32.0	22	16	6	4	8	7	4	3	27.27	25.00	12.50	9.37
6. Gilmer House,.....	...	21.0	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	80.00	...	.00
7. Hallcross House,.....	38.0	45.0	9	11	3	6	1	5	5	...	33.33	54.54	13.16	.00
8. Hawkfield House, ...	9.0	11.5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	.00	.00	.00	8.69
9. Lilybank House,.....	30.5	27.0	3	4	...	2	8	6	2	6	.00	50.00	6.55	22.22
10. Longdale House,.....	63.5	63.0	14	24	3	12	5	5	7	3	21.43	50.00	11.02	4.76
11. Middlefield House,.....	3.0	5.5	2	5	2	5	...	1	2	...	100.00	100.00	66.66	.00
12. Millholm House,.....	54.5	102.0	18	37	2	11	4	5	2	19	11.11	29.73	3.67	18.62
13. Newbigging House, ...	32.5	58.0	7	15	2	3	3	5	7	7	28.57	20.00	21.53	12.07
14. Saughtonhall, ...	24.0	28.5	9	9	2	2	2	4	3	2	22.22	22.22	12.50	7.02
15. Somerside House, ...	...	22.0	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	75.00	...	.00
16. Tranent House, ...	16.0	19.5	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	.00	.00	6.25	.00
17. Whitehouse,.....	14.5	24.0	3	5	2	2	2	3	...	2	66.66	40.00	.00	8.33
GENERAL RESULTS,.....	405.0	518.0	117	156	27	56	37	53	42	45	23.08	35.89	10.37	8.69

The only institution for the training of idiot and imbecile children at present in operation is that of Baldovan; but considerable progress has been made by the Society for the Education of Imbecile Children, in the erection of their Training School in the vicinity of the Larbert Station of the Scottish Central Railway. This Society deserves much credit and the grateful thanks of the community for their arduous and successful labours in providing additional means of education in Scotland for children whose mental condition renders them generally incapable of profiting from the educational resources of common schools. The new establishment, for which the plans have been furnished by Frederick T. Pilkington, Esq., promises to be a handsome building, and is destined for the accommodation of "about 50 cases, including separate apartments "for the better class of children. The rates of board have not yet "been fixed, but it is not likely that the lowest rate will be less "than £30. This sum, considering the great expense of attend-"ance, nutritious diet, and otherwise, is considered sufficient to "meet the outlay. The cost of the whole building now in course "of erection will be about £4000; but the plans embrace buildings "with accommodation for 200 cases, at a total cost of £10,000. "The greater part of the £4000 has already been subscribed, but "the Society is without the means of furnishing the building when "completed, and the annual subscriptions promised are as yet "totally inadequate to the contemplated outlay."

Condition of Lunatics.

In Idiot Schools.

The institution at Baldovan continues to be carried on in a spirit of Christian philanthropy, and in a manner which influences beneficially the mental and bodily functions of the children. Unfortunately, however, their organization is frequently of too low a type to allow them to profit to the full extent from the training to which they are subjected, and hence a distrust in the beneficial operations of such institutions has arisen. It would therefore greatly conduce to the success of the exertions now being made for the extension of idiot education, were evidence brought forward that the training at Baldovan has had a permanent effect in improving the mental and bodily functions of the children; in rendering them wholly or partially self-supporting; or even in making them persistently attentive to the calls of nature.

Baldovan Institution.

On the whole, the condition of the private asylums continues to improve. The progress made is perhaps but little apparent from year to year, but it becomes clear and well marked when the present state of the private asylums is contrasted with that recorded in the Report of the Royal Commissioners. The reports made by the Commissioners in the patients' books of the different asylums are printed in the Appendix, and we shall here accordingly confine ourselves to a few general remarks on the condition of each house.

Bellfield House, in the neighbourhood of Kirkintilloch, has been fitted up for the reception of patients, by Mr. Scott, formerly pro-

Bellfield House.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Private Asylums.

prietor of the private asylum of Eastport House at Musselburgh. The house and grounds possess considerable capabilities for the care and treatment of the insane, but it remains to be seen to what extent they will be properly turned to account.

Campie Lane House.

The condition of Campie Lane Asylum has in some degree improved during the past year, but it is still far from being satisfactory. The frequent changes of attendants cannot but exercise an injurious influence on the patients.

Englishtown House.

Englishtown Asylum continues to afford considerable relief to the northern counties. However, in the course of 1862, no less than 35 patients were refused from want of accommodation. Almost the whole of those admitted were already incurable. In many respects this asylum deserves commendation. The patients enjoy a large share of liberty, and are well provided with the means of occupation. At the statutory inspections, the clothing and dietary were found satisfactory, but the bed coverings were considered insufficient for winter, and the manner of serving the meals was censured.

Garngad House.

We are in hopes that the future reports on Garngad Asylum may afford decided evidence of improvement; but sufficient time has not yet elapsed to show to what extent the changes recently adopted in the management of the establishment will affect the condition of the patients.

Gilmer House.

Finding it impossible to introduce a better system of management into Gilmer House, we have been reluctantly obliged to intimate to the proprietor that we should grant our license only until Whitsunday. When last visited, the stench in the wet dormitory was so overpowering, that it was impossible to remain in the room.

Hallcross House.

The Asylum of Hallcross still suffers from the want of adequate means of occupation and recreation, and the patients are consequently listless and lethargic. More attention to the state of the bedding is necessary. The changes among the attendants are unsatisfactorily frequent, and mechanical restraint is too frequently resorted to. The furniture in the day-rooms is scanty and uncomfortable, and the tables at meals are overcrowded. A disposition is, however, shown to carry out the recommendations made by the Commissioners.

Hawkfield House.

The general condition of the patients in Hawkfield Asylum is on the whole satisfactory, but greater exertions might fitly be made to counteract lethargic and degraded habits by more frequent and more general exercise beyond the asylum grounds, and by providing more diversified means of occupation and recreation.

Lilybank House.

On the whole, the patients in Lilybank Asylum are tolerably well cared for, but their comfort would be promoted by removing such of the bedsteads as are too short to allow full extension of the limbs,

and by supplying a fuller and better assortment of bed coverings. All double beds should be abolished, and proper means of bathing introduced. Cleanliness should be attained by less questionable means than indiscriminately cropping the hair of the females. There is a deficiency of day-room accommodation for the male patients.

Condition of Lunatics. In Private Asylums.

Some improvements have recently been made in Longdale Asylum. A chaplain has been appointed, and the bed coverings have been increased. Some of the walls have been papered, and a few much-needed structural changes carried out. The means of bathing and washing, however, are extremely deficient, and the privies are still objectionable. No exercise is ever taken beyond the asylum bounds, and scarcely anything is done for the amusement and recreation of the patients. The leading principle which directs industrial occupation is the interest of the proprietor. The diet appears sufficient, but the manner in which the meals are served might be greatly improved.

Longdale House.

The desire to consult the wishes of the patients leads Dr. Poole to overlook a certain degree of disorder and discomfort in his asylum. The patients are generally affected with chronic forms of insanity.

Middlefield House.

The spirit in which Millholm Asylum is conducted continues to afford us much satisfaction. Every endeavour is made to carry out the recommendations of the Commissioners, and the efforts to afford increased means of manual and mental occupation, and to augment the comforts and pleasures of the patients, are extremely creditable to all concerned.

Millholm House.

We regret that we cannot report favourably on Newbigging House. The means of occupation and recreation continue extremely deficient, and there is a lack of energy in the management which neutralizes all the recommendations made for the improvement of the establishment. Partly from these causes, partly from ignorance, and partly from the want of a sufficient staff of trained attendants, mechanical restraint is frequently used. The supply of blankets was found insufficient; show-mattresses were placed on the beds of the dirty patients; and the manner of serving the meals is described as rude and dirty.

Newbigging House.

The asylum of Saughton Hall continues to be conducted in a spirit of much liberality, and affords accommodation of a very superior description. It may not always be possible to treat the patients with the deference they consider their due, and which their social position entitles them to expect, but at our last visit no complaints were made on this head, and there was manifested an increased disposition to prevent the necessary degree of restraint from irritating the feelings of the patients.

Saughton Hall.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Private Asylums.

Somerside House.

The accommodation of Somerside Asylum is adapted only for quiet patients. One or two unsuitable cases, in which mechanical restraint is habitually used, we have been unable to remove, from the want of authority to procure their admission elsewhere. The patients are treated with kindness, but a great deal more should be done to provide them with suitable means of occupation and recreation. The furniture and the bed-coverings are scanty.

Tranent House.

Tranent Asylum affords homely accommodation for 35 patients, for whose treatment and comfort the proprietor provides according to the best of his knowledge and ability.

Whitehouse.

The patients in Whitehouse Asylum continue to be treated with much kindness and consideration, and a degree of liberty is accorded them, highly creditable to the management. The rooms, although small, are generally comfortably furnished, and the general aspect of the asylum is very much that of a private house.

POORHOUSES.

The disposal of the insane poor in lunatic wards attached to poorhouses, which hitherto has been a question of only temporary importance—from the period of their legal recognition having been limited by the Legislature to five years from 1st January 1858—has now become one of much greater moment, from the permanent character given to such accommodation by the Lunacy Amendment Act of last Session. By the third section of this Act, we are authorized "to license lunatic wards in poorhouses for the reception and detention on the order of the Sheriff of such pauper lunatics only who are not dangerous, and do not require curative treatment, subject to such rules and conditions as the Board may prescribe:" but it is also provided that we may, if we "shall be satisfied that good reasons exist therefor, continue all licenses that have already been granted to lunatic wards of poorhouses." The fourth section of the Act empowers us to "sanction the reception of pauper lunatics into lunatic wards of poorhouses without the order of the Sheriff, according to forms, and subject to regulations, approved of by the Board."

It is thus clearly enacted, that all future licenses to lunatic wards of poorhouses not already licensed shall authorize the reception only of such patients as are not dangerous, and do not require curative treatment; but it appears to us that an exemption from this restriction is made in favour of those poorhouses which already possess licenses for the reception of patients suffering under any form of insanity, and to which, accordingly, if we see fit, we may continue this privilege. The poorhouses belonging to this category, are those of the Abbey and Burgh parishes of Paisley, of the Barony and City parishes of Glasgow, and of the parishes of Greenock and Falkirk. The lunatic wards of these poorhouses, however, possess in very different degrees the proper appliances for

curative treatment; and, indeed, to such an extent is this the case, that to only two of the number would we, apart from other considerations, consider ourselves justified in unconditionally granting the unrestricted licenses which they at present enjoy. These are the poorhouses of the City and Barony parishes of Glasgow. The lunatic wards of the poorhouses of the Abbey and Burgh parishes of Paisley, and of the parishes of Greenock and Falkirk, are in several respects so objectionable, as to render the propriety of continuing their present unrestricted licenses, without material alterations and improvements, exceedingly doubtful; but, in the meantime, our course of action is, to a certain extent, limited by the want of available accommodation elsewhere. We trust, however, that, with the assistance of the District Boards, we shall, before long, be enabled to restrict the licenses of all those houses which are deficient in the proper appliances of curative treatment, and in the means of adequate occupation and recreation.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

We greatly regret the distinction that is attempted to be drawn between patients who are not dangerous and do not require curative treatment, and those who, beyond all doubt, belong to the opposite category, inasmuch as such attempts tend to encourage the belief that safe detention is all that is required for the proper care and treatment of the former class. No idea can be more unfounded, and none more pernicious to the welfare of the insane. Under judicious management, and provided with proper means of occupation, the great mass of the insane are capable of being actively and usefully employed, and in a manner calculated to afford them positive enjoyment in life. In these respects, there is no difference between the so-called dangerous and non-dangerous classes, or between the curable and incurable. It follows, therefore, that before we can separate patients into distinct categories, for which different kinds of accommodation should be provided, we must regard the incurable as beyond the pale of humane and enlightened treatment. Such a result would be most deplorable, but it is one which is directly encouraged by the system of attaching lunatic wards to poorhouses. The chief motive of parochial boards in providing such accommodation is undoubtedly economy. They are of opinion that the rate of maintenance in poorhouse wards will be less than in asylums; but this belief can be realized only by limiting the appliances of treatment, and restricting the comforts and enjoyments of the patients; or by selecting only those patients who require no special attendance, nor any particular care. Usually the means of exercise are confined to narrow airing-courts, and those of occupation for the males to such rough household work as the cleaning of the wards affords. Occasionally there may be the cultivation of a small patch of ground. A few commendable exceptions there may be to this description, but it is literally applicable to by far the greater number of poorhouse lunatic wards; and indeed, in most poorhouses, almost insuperable difficulties prevent the introduction of a better system. They have been built for the accommodation of the ordinary poor, and as tests of poverty; and, in general, the reception of the insane has been an after-thought, not adopted until it had become impossible to pro-

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poor-Houses.

cure the land necessary for proper occupation and healthy recreation. Accordingly, to most of the lunatic wards of poorhouses, only small airing-courts are attached, in which, as a general rule, the patients idly and listlessly lounge through the day. They may be sufficiently clothed and fed, and comfortably housed, and to the care bestowed on them, in these respects, a comparatively low rate of mortality may bear favourable evidence; but advantages of a like kind are enjoyed in prisons, in which the rate of mortality is frequently lower than among the free population. It is difficult to convince parochial boards that, in providing merely for the physical wants of their pauper lunatics, they leave unfulfilled one of the most essential parts of their duty, namely, the provision of proper means of occupation and recreation; and this difficulty is greatly enhanced by the unstable composition of such boards, consequent on the system of annual elections. It is, besides, overlooked, that if all, or a large proportion of the quiet and tractable patients were removed from asylums, the rate of maintenance for the violent and destructive who remain would, of necessity, be increased; and it is evident that the expected economy would thus fail to be realized. In former Reports we have borne willing testimony to the efforts made by several parochial boards, such, for instance, as that of Govan, to provide adequate means of occupation and amusement; but the extent to which the employment of insane patients may properly and profitably be carried, is scarcely as yet understood, even by many who have given much time and thought to the consideration of the subject. In this respect much may be learned from the experience of the small asylum at Elgin, where, as we have seen, of about thirty male patients, not selected but taken as they come, all, with only four or five exceptions, are profitably, usefully, and happily employed in the cultivation of the asylum land, which now extends to nearly seventy acres, a very unusual quantity for so small an establishment. The rate of maintenance in this house, moreover, is only £18 per annum, a sum lower than that charged by any poorhouse for patients not on the roll of its own parish.

We have deemed it proper to state our views thus explicitly on this important question; but, at the same time, we distinctly disavow any intention of unduly pressing their adoption on parochial boards. Nevertheless, we think it our duty to take steps to check the growth of an evil which, if allowed free development, would render the lunatic wards of poorhouses open to most of the objections which have been urged against the maintenance of pauper lunatics in private asylums. We allude to the practice of receiving, as boarders, lunatics chargeable to parishes which have no proprietary share or interest in the poorhouse. If a parochial board resolve to provide lunatic wards for a certain portion of its insane poor, we will not withhold our license, taking, of course, all due precautions to secure the proper treatment of the patients; but, as a general rule, we will not sanction the unconditional reception of the pauper lunatics of other parishes. To do so would be to encourage the growth of an inferior style of asylum accommodation which, in pro-

portion as it extended, would react upon and deteriorate the condition of the public and district asylums, where proper treatment is the first, and economy only a secondary consideration. By restricting lunatic wards of poorhouses to the reception of the insane poor of the parishes to which such poorhouses belong, we shall be doing these parishes no injustice, for the poorhouses were originally erected with no view to serve as asylums; and we shall, on the other hand, be conferring a positive benefit on the parishes which have no lunatic wards, but which at present avail themselves of the accommodation which they afford, by securing for them the provision of better accommodation, and superior advantages in other respects, in district and public asylums at no greater cost. It is difficult to see what other object parochial boards can have, in receiving patients from other parishes into the lunatic wards of their poorhouses, than the profit which they derive from the transaction. The rate of maintenance charged for such patients is considerably higher than the calculated cost of those chargeable to the parish to which the poorhouse belongs. It amounts, for example, to £24, 14s. a year in the Govan and Paisley Poorhouses; to £22, 2s. in the Abbey Parish Poorhouse; to £22 in the Poorhouse of St. Cuthbert's; to £20 in the Poorhouse of Greenock; and to £19, 10s. in the Poorhouse of St. Nicholas. On the other hand, the rate for district patients in the Dumfries Asylum is £20; in that of Dundee, £20, 16s.; in that of Edinburgh, £24; in that of Elgin, £18; in that of Glasgow, £24, 14s.; in that of Montrose, £22; and in that of Perth, £24. It is thus clear that parishes which place their pauper lunatics in poorhouses in which they have no proprietary interest, will suffer little, if any, loss from the licenses of these houses being restricted as we propose; and, on the other hand, those parishes which are deprived of the privilege of receiving boarders, can have no right to complain of an end being put to a system in which their only interest is that of pecuniary profit.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

It is not, however, our intention to place any absolute veto on the admission, into lunatic wards of poorhouses, of boarders from other parishes. Our main object is to check the growth of a traffic in patients for pecuniary profit, and not in any way to prevent the development of accommodation which the necessities of the public may really demand. We believe both ends will be attained by permitting the reception into lunatic wards of poorhouses of patients from any parish, but on this condition—that the rate of maintenance shall be the same for the whole of the patients to whatever parish they may be chargeable. For those not chargeable to the parish to which the poorhouse belongs, an extra payment will be allowed for rent; and the rate of maintenance will be fixed from year to year, according to the actual expenditure of the preceding year for the whole of the patients under treatment.

In our last Report we pointed out that a parish possessing a poorhouse with lunatic wards, is in a position to dispose of its patients much more readily than one which must first enter into arrangements with an asylum for this purpose; and we showed that the

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

proportion of admissions of mild or temporary cases into poorhouses is, probably from this cause, much greater than that of similar admissions into asylums, and that the proportion of recoveries is, as a consequence, also much greater. In corroboration of this opinion we shall here only state that, during the past year, no less than six patients were admitted into the lunatic wards of the Barony Poorhouse, in whom the medical attendant failed to detect any symptoms of insanity. These patients were, accordingly, discharged, and now appear as recoveries in the subjoined Table. This Table shows that the admissions exceed by 25 those of 1861; that the recoveries are 15 less; the deaths 4 less; and the discharges of patients not recovered 53 more than in that year:—

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poor-houses.

LUNATIC WARDS OF POORHOUSES.	Average Number Resident.		Admissions.		Recoveries.		Discharges not Recovered.		Deaths.		Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on Admissions.		Proportion of Deaths per cent. on Number Resident.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
*1. Abbey (Paisley),	27.0	42.0	11	7	4	2	4	1	1	2	36.36	28.57	3.70	4.76
2. Aberdeen,	20.5	24.0	2	3	1	...	1	...	4	1	50.00	.00	19.51	4.16
*3. Barony (Glasgow),	57.5	77.5	40	42	21	23	5	9	11	11	52.50	54.76	19.13	14.19
*4. Burgh (Paisley),	20.5	24.0	17	21	14	11	3	4	1	2	82.35	52.38	4.88	8.33
5 Cunningham Combination (Irvine),	15.5	13.0	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	2	.00	.00	6.45	15.38
6. Dunfermline,	12.5	12.5	5	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	20.00	.00	16.00	8.00
7. Edinburgh (City)	13.5	70.0	3	12	...	...	13	5	3	3	.00	.00	22.22	4.28
*8. Falkirk,	9.5	9.5	5	8	5	4	1	1	2	2	100.00	50.00	21.05	21.05
*9. Glasgow (City)	57.0	88.5	44	48	15	19	15	19	8	13	34.09	39.58	14.03	14.69
10. Govan (Glasgow)	33.0	33.0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	.00	.00	.00	6.15
*11. Greenock,	22.0	36.0	16	13	9	7	1	...	2	4	56.25	53.84	9.09	11.11
12. South Leith,	8.5	9.5	4	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	.00	.00	11.76	10.52
13. Linlithgow,	15.5	15.0	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	.00	.00	.00	13.33
14. Old Machar (Aberdeen),	9.0	10.0	3	6	...	...	1	3	1	3	.00	.00	.00	30.00
15. Rhins of Galloway (Stranraer),	...	4.5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	.00	.00	...	22.22
16. St. Cuthbert's (Edinburgh),	20.5	31.0	11	13	1	7	...	3	1	9	9.09	53.84	4.88	29.03
17. Stirling,	2.5	5.5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.00	40.00	.00
GENERAL RESULTS,	344.5	505.5	174	192	71	73	48	47	38	59	40.80	38.02	11.03	11.67

* The Poorhouses marked with an asterisk receive patients for curative treatment. The others are restricted to the reception of patients who are deemed incurable and not dangerous.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

It will be observed that the preceding Table shows the proportion of admissions, on the average number of patients resident, to be considerably greater in the lunatic wards of poorhouses than in asylums. The proportion of recoveries also appears greater; but the circumstances influencing the reception of patients into these two classes of establishments, and the condition of the patients on admission, are so dissimilar, that no comparison of any value can be instituted between the results afforded by poorhouses and asylums.

This fact will be at once apparent on referring to Table II. Appendix D. During 1862, 899 patients were admitted into public asylums, and 365 into lunatic wards of poorhouses, but the discharges of recovered patients during the first month amounted to only 10 from asylums, against 27 from poorhouses. This result can be alone due to the admission of a large proportion of comparatively slight cases into the lunatic wards of poorhouses.

The entries made by the Commissioners in the patients' books of poorhouses are printed in full in the Appendix, and, accordingly, we shall here merely make some brief remarks on the general condition of the individual establishments.

Abbey Poorhouse.

The lunatic wards of the Abbey Poorhouse are still deficient in many of the most approved appliances of treatment. The means of occupation are especially defective, and the difficulty of dispensing with prolonged seclusion and mechanical restraint has, during the past year, led in one instance to the removal of the patient to a private asylum. The practice of discharging patients to the ordinary wards leads, we fear, to deceptive returns of recoveries. We have reason to think that material improvements in the arrangements and furnishings of the wards will soon be undertaken, in consequence of the more permanent position now held by the establishment.

Aberdeen Poorhouse.

The frequent changes of attendants in the Aberdeen Poorhouse appear to be in a certain degree dependent on the insufficiency of their remuneration. On the whole, the comfort of the patients is well seen to; but the Commissioners point to the propriety of doing away with all double beds, and of removing patients of refractory or dirty habits who do not meet with the amount of attention necessary for their proper care, or for insuring cleanliness, especially during the night. It is desirable that oakum-teasing were replaced by some higher kind of industrial occupation.

Barnhill Poorhouse.

The condition of the lunatic wards of the Barnhill Poorhouse is on the whole creditable. Various improvements have been carried out during the past year, and the management shows a desire to secure the efficient treatment of the patients. The mortality, however, continues high; and, on the other hand, the number of recoveries is deceptively increased by the admission of patients so slightly affected that the fact of their insanity remains doubtful. By the removal of patients to the ordinary wards, in a state which

without such means of disposing of them, would hardly have been deemed one of restored sanity, the number of apparent recoveries is likewise increased.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

In many respects the management of the Burgh Poorhouse of Paisley deserves commendation; but the means of exercise and occupation are so restricted by its confined locality and the consequent small extent of its airing grounds, that we cannot regard it as well adapted for the treatment for the insane. At the same time, its statistical returns are highly favourable.

Burgh Poorhouse.

The lunatic wards of the Cunningham Combination Poorhouse continue to be conducted in a very creditable manner. Various suggestions are made in the reports of the Commissioners for their further improvement, which we hope will receive attention.

Cunningham Combination Poorhouse.

The lunatic wards of Dunfermline Poorhouse, partly from inefficient attendants, and partly, it would appear, from parsimony, remain in a condition which we cannot commend. The recommendations made for improvement have hitherto met with so little attention, that we do not expect any marked amendment will take place, until the erection of the district asylum shall afford the means of otherwise disposing of the patients.

Dunfermline Poorhouse.

The spirit in which the management of the lunatic wards of the Edinburgh Poorhouse is conducted is humane and creditable. As it is now intended to reserve the whole of the accommodation for female patients, the males are being removed; the more manageable to private dwellings, and the remainder to the asylum at Morningside.

Edinburgh Poorhouse.

Very little has been done in Falkirk Poorhouse to relieve the prisonlike aspect of the wards, or to introduce proper means of occupation and recreation. The furniture and general arrangements are capable of great improvement. The mortality in this establishment is unusually high.

Falkirk Poorhouse.

The condition of the City of Glasgow Poorhouse continues to improve. The sources of occupation and recreation have been extended, and the airing-courts enlarged, the diet has been rendered more varied, and efficient night-nursing has been introduced. It is however suggested, that exercise beyond the bounds of the establishment should be extended; that additional furniture of a domestic character be provided; and that various structural alterations calculated to add to the comfort of the patients be undertaken.

Glasgow City Poorhouse.

The lunatic wards of Govan Poorhouse have undergone considerable enlargement, and at last visit contained 38 male and 34 female patients. Additional paid attendants have consequently been provided. Various structural improvements have taken place during the past year, including new baths and lavatories, and the enlargement of

Govan Poorhouse.

Condition of Lunatics.

In Poorhouses.

Govan Poorhouse.

the female airing-court. A field of four acres, about two miles distant from the poorhouse, has been secured for the occupation and recreation of the patients, but additional means of employment are still desirable. The Commissioners report the patients as clean in person and dress, and as comfortably clothed; the meals as well served; and the wards as assuming more and more a well-furnished appearance.

Greenock Poorhouse.

The internal arrangements of the lunatic wards of Greenock Poorhouse continue bare and comfortless. The chief means of occupation consist in oakum-teasing and sack-sewing. Exercise beyond the walls has been introduced, but might with great benefit be much extended. The supply of bed-clothes was considered deficient.

South Leith Poorhouse.

The condition of the patients in the lunatic wards of the South Leith Poorhouse is on the whole satisfactory. Their physical wants are generally well supplied, but the comfort of the patients, especially of those who are infirm, would be much increased by additional furniture. Exercise beyond the premises is habitually taken.

Linlithgow Poorhouse.

The recommendations made by the Commissioners at their statutory inspections of the Linlithgow Poorhouse have generally been carried into effect, and the condition of the wards and patients is satisfactory.

Old Machar Poorhouse.

The patients in the lunatic wards of Old Machar Poorhouse are in many respects well cared for; but there is a deficiency in the means of occupation and recreation, and the airing-courts are small and cheerless. In the manner of serving the meals there is room for considerable improvement.

Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse.

A feeble tendency to improvement is at last apparent in the management of the lunatic wards of the Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse, but as the patients are now reduced to four, it is not improbable that it will be considered economically more advantageous to close the establishment than to keep it open for so small a number.

St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse.

The nature of the accommodation in the lunatic wards of St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse exercises a prejudicial influence on the condition of the patients, and the imperfect means of classification point to the necessity of taking more care to guard against the admission of unsuitable cases. The small size and northern aspect of the airing-courts render frequent exercise beyond the premises particularly desirable. The means of industrial occupation, especially for the males, are extremely deficient. The food, which hitherto has not been satisfactory, will now be more full and more varied, by being placed in accordance with the new diet table issued by the Board.

Stirling Poorhouse.

The condition of the patients in the lunatic wards of Stirling

Poorhouse cannot be considered satisfactory. One patient is reported as kept constantly under restraint, and the whole number are too much restricted to the means of exercise afforded by the small and cheerless airing-courts. Much more care might very properly be taken to increase their comforts.

Condition of Lunatics. In Poorhouses. Stirling Poorhouse.

Dangerous Lunatics.

During 1862, 22 persons were arrested by the police, and, after trial before the Sheriff, sent to asylums as dangerous lunatics.

Dangerous Lunatics.

The following Table shows the number of persons arrested and sent after trial to asylums as dangerous lunatics in each county of Scotland during the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862. The number, it will be observed, is steadily decreasing—a result which is probably to be ascribed to the greater readiness displayed by inspectors of the poor to undertake the disposal of the patients, before a necessity arises for the interference of the Procurator-Fiscal. The comparatively large number of cases occurring in Lanarkshire is principally due to the arrest in the streets of Glasgow of unknown persons affected with insanity. The permission given by the Amendment Act of last Session to the inspector of poor of the parish in which the lunatic is arrested, to make arrangements within twenty-four hours for his safe custody to the satisfaction of the Sheriff, without the formality of a trial, will probably lead to the almost entire disappearance of dangerous lunatics as a distinctive class of the insane :—

Condition of Lunatics.

Dangerous Lunatics.

COUNTIES.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
1. Aberdeen,	...	1	...	1	1
2. Argyll,	6	3	2	...	...
3. Ayr,	1	1	...	1	2
4. Banff,	...	...	...	...	...
5. Berwick,	...	...	1	1	...
6. Bute,	...	...	...	...	...
7. Caithness,	2	4	...	...	...
8. Clackmannan,	5	...	...	...	...
9. Dumbarton,	3	...	...	...	...
10. Dumfries,	...	...	3	...	...
11. Edinburgh,	7	9	6	...	4
12. Elgin,	...	2	...	...	...
13. Fife,	2	2	...	1	...
14. Forfar,	4	...	...	1	...
15. Haddington,	...	1	2	...	1
16. Inverness,	1	4	6	1	1
17. Kincardine,	...	..	...	...	...
18. Kinross,	...	...	...	...	...
19. Kirkcudbright,	...	2	...	...	...
20. Lanark,	18	23	17	11	7
21. Linlithgow,	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nairn,	1	...	...	...	...
23. Orkney,	...	...	...	...	...
24. Peebles,	...	...	...	1	...
25. Perth,	1	...	1	1	...
26. Renfrew,	...	...	...	3	1
27. Ross,	4	2	...	1	1
28. Roxburgh,	2	3	3	2	1
29. Selkirk,	...	...	...	...	1
30. Shetland,	1	...	...	...	1
31. Stirling,	4	3	1	...	1
32. Sutherland,	...	...	...	1	...
33. Wigtown,	...	...	2	1	...
Totals,	62	60	44	27	22

Criminal Lunatics.

Criminal Lunatics.

The patients in the lunatic wards of the General Prison at Perth, at 1st January 1863, comprised 20 males and 10 females. The accommodation still remains as described in former Reports, but it is in contemplation to remove the patients to another building within the precincts of the Prison, as soon as the alterations necessary to adapt it to its new purpose are completed. This change, we confidently expect, will exercise a very beneficial influence on the patients, from the more cheerful and open character of the accommodation. In

the meantime, they are permitted to use the grounds attached to this building for recreation and exercise, with very favourable results. Indeed, every disposition is shown by the Managers of the Prison to extend the means of occupation and recreation, compatible with the position of the lunatic department, as forming part of a penal establishment. Condition of Lunatics. Criminal Lunatics.

The reports of the visits of the Commissioners are printed in Appendix E.

The effect of the legislation of last Session will probably be to increase the number of criminal lunatics detained in the General Prison, as authority is now given to the Home-Secretary to authorize the continued detention in this establishment of lunatic prisoners after the expiry of their sentence, on being furnished with two medical certificates that their insanity is of a kind which renders this course advisable. The new accommodation will, however, be large enough to meet any probable increase for a considerable period.

Alien Lunatics.

During 1862, 21 pauper lunatics were removed from asylums to England and Ireland, from having no settlement in Scotland. In one case the patient was a Scotchwoman, but having married an Englishman, she was removed to England, along with her husband, who was unable to pay the asylum charges. Alien Lunatics.

A considerable number of the private patients in the Scotch public asylums have been sent from England and Ireland, frequently on medical certificates granted in these countries. A patient from Ireland complained to us that a due proportion of his means was not allowed for his maintenance. Through inquiries, obligingly made at our request by the Irish Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums, we learned that this complaint was without foundation, and was to be ascribed entirely to the delusions under which he was labouring.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

G. YOUNG.

GEO. MOIR.

JAMES COXE.

W. A. F. BROWNE.

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APPENDIX A.

RETURN showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to each Parish in Scotland on 1st January 1862; the Number of Pauper Lunatics of each Sex; and the Manner of their Distribution, as regards the Nature of the Asylums or Houses in which they were placed.

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS.																											
					In Establishments.																				In Private Houses as Single Patients.							
					In Public and District Asylums.						In Licensed Houses.						In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses.						Total.		With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone		Total.	
					Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.											
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
ABERDEEN.																																
1 Aberdeen,	41,962	51	62	113	24	32	5	11	29	43	...	...	2	...	2	...	16	17	...	...	16	17	47	60	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	2
2 Aberdour,	1,997	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
3 Aboyne,	1,160	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Alford,	1,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Auchindoir,	1,593	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Auchterless,	2,010	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Belhelvie,	1,807	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Birse,	1,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Bourtie,	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Cairnie,	1,490	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
11 Chapel of Garioch,	2,023	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Clatt,	511	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
13 Cluny,	1,254	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Coull,	792	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	1	1
15 Crathie and Braemar,	1,574	2	3	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
16 Crimond,	892	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
17 Cruden,	2,743	4	6	10	2	2	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	2
18 Culsalmond,	1,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Daviot,	614	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
20 Deer, New,	4,385	2	4	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	2
21 Deer, Old,	5,174	4	12	16	1	7	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	1	2	4	...	...	3	5
22 Drumblade,	926	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Drumoak,	996	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Dyce,	585	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
25 Echt,	1,287	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
26 Ellon,	3,913	1	5	6	1	1	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

27 Fintray,	1,003	...	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Forgue,	2,686	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
29 Foveran,	1,891	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
30 Fraserburgh,	4,511	4	4	8	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2
31 Fyvie,	4,344	4	3	7	2	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
32 Gartly,	1,029	2	2	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
33 Glass,	1,049	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
34 Glenbucket,	552	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35 Glenmuick,	1,668	3	3	6	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
36 Huntly,	4,329	1	4	5	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
37 Insch,	1,565	2	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
38 Inverury,	2,668	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 Keig,	811	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
40 Keithhall & Kinkell,	933	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 Kemnay,	832	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 Kildrummy,	590	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 Kincardine O'Neill,	2,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
44 King Edward,	2,843	2	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
45 Kinnellar,	691	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46 Kinnethmont,	1,187	3	2	5	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	2
47 Kintore,	1,895	2	4	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	2	3
48 Leochel-Cushnie,	1,173	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49 Leslie,	577	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 Logie-Buchan,	762	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51 Logie-Coldstone,	932	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52 Longside,	3,008	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
53 Lonmay,	2,142	2	3	5	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
54 Lumphanan,	1,251	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 Machar, New,	1,511	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1
56 Machar, Old,	33,236	27	36	63	20	22	...	7	20	29	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	6	7	26	36	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
57 Meldrum,	2,343	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58 Methlick,	2,157	3	1	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
59 Midmar,	1,091	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
60 Monquhitter,	2,580	2	5	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	5
61 Monymusk,	988	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
62 Newhills,	3,463	2	2	4	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
63 Oyne,	1,127	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64 Peterculter,	1,410	2	1	3	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 Peterhead,	9,796	9	10	19	5	4	1	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6	4	3	4	...	2	...	...	3	6
Carry forward,	192,758	166	214	380	84	97	11	32	95	129	...	...	2	1	2	1	24	27	...	...	24	27	121	157	34	32	11	23	...	2	45	57

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Brought forward,	192,758	166	214	380	84	97	11	32	95	129	...	...	2	1	2	1	24	27	...	...	24	27	121	157	34	32	11	23	...	2	45	57
66 Pitsligo,	1,890	3	1	4	3	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67 Premnay,	916	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68 Rathen,	2,554	3	2	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
69 Rayne,	1,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 Rhynie,	1,061	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
71 Skene,	1,831	5	2	7	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
72 Slains,	1,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73 Strathdon,	1,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74 Strichen,	2,472	1	6	7	...	2	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
75 Tarland & Migvie,	1,246	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76 Tarves,	2,509	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
77 Tough,	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78 Towie,	839	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
79 Tullynessle and Forbes	957	1	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
80 Turriff,	3,693	4	2	6	1	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...
81 Tyrie,	3,043	1	4	5	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
82 Udny,	1,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	222,550	189	239	428	95	111	13	35	108	146	...	...	2	1	2	1	24	27	...	...	24	27	134	174	42	38	13	25	...	2	55	65
ARGYLL.																																
1 Ardchattan & Muckairn,	2,110	3	1	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...
2 Ardnamurchan,	4,700	8	2	10	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	5	2
3 Campbeltown,	8,149	6	7	13	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	3	...	...	2	4
4 Craignish,	618	4	2	6	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
5 Dunoon & Kilmun,	5,461	3	5	8	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	3
6 Gigha,	467	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
7 Glassary,	4,473	2	6	8	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	5
8 Glenorchy & Inishail,	1,307	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...

9 Inverchaolain, .	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Inverary . .	2,095	2	6	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
11 Islay Combination,	10,361	13	14	27	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	7	8	...	...	...	...	7	8
12 Jura & Colonsay,	1,650	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Kilbrandon, .	1,859	1	5	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
14 Kilcalmonell&Kilberry,	2,312	3	4	7	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
15 Kilchrennan&Dalavich,	615	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Kilfinan, . .	1,891	4	3	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	2
17 Kilfinichen, .	2,518	7	9	16	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	9	1	...	...	...	5	9
18 Killean & Kilchenzie,	1,890	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	1	6
19 Kilmartin, .	949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Kilmodan, .	433	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Kilmore&Kilbride,	2,962	1	6	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
22 Kilninian & Kilmore,	3,433	4	8	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	2	4
23 Kilninver & Kilmelfort.	800	4	3	7	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
24 Knapdale, North,	1,327	3	2	5	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
25 Knapdale, South,	2,519	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Lismore & Appin,	3,595	6	8	14	...	...	3	1	3	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	3	7
27 Lochgoilhead, .	702	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
28 Morven, . .	1,226	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	2
29 Saddell & Skipness,	1,277	2	3	5	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
30 Southend, .	1,214	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
31 Strachur, . .	563	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
32 Stralachlan .	309	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
33 Torosay, . .	1,380	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
34 Tyree & Coll, .	3,998	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	5
Total, .	79,587	94	120	214	...	...	30	24	30	24	...	...	11	17	11	17	...	...	3	4	3	4	44	45	41	60	8	11	1	4	50	75
AYR.																																
1 Ardrossan, .	6,776	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2 Auchinleck .	4,213	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 Ayr, . .	9,308	4	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	7	4	7	4	8	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1
4 Ballantrae, .	1,483	...	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
5 Barr, . .	910	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
6 Beith, . .	5,775	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
7 Colmonell, .	2,588	2	1	3	...	..	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Carry forward, .	31,053	10	23	33	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	3	4	10	6	13	7	18	3	3	...	1	...	1	3	5

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.
Brought forward,	31,053	10	23	33	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	3	4	10	6	13	7	18	3	3	...	1	...	1	3	5
8 Coylton,	1,604	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9 Craigie,	730	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 Cumnock, New,	2,891	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 Cumnock, Old,	3,721	2	5	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3
12 Dailly,	2,050	...	7	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	6
13 Dalmellington,	4,194	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
14 Dalry,	11,156	2	3	5	..	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
15 Dalrymple,	1,325	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 Dreghorn,	3,283	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
17 Dundonald,	7,606	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	2	...	...	4	2	4	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	1
18 Dunlop,	1,038	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
19 Fenwick,	1,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Galston,	5,254	3	3	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	3
21 Girvan,	7,053	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
22 Irvine,	5,695	7	6	13	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	2	2	4	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	3	3
23 Kilbirnie,	5,265	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Kilbride, West,	1,968	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
25 Kilmarnock,	23,556	15	13	28	...	...	5	7	5	7	...	...	5	2	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	10	3	3	2	...	...	...	5	3
26 Kilmaurs,	3,526	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
27 Kilwinning,	7,717	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
28 Kirkmichael,	2,823	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	4
29 Kirkoswald,	2,060	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Largs,	3,620	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	5
31 Loudoun,	4,840	6	4	10	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	3	3
32 Mauchline,	2,303	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
33 Maybole,	6,713	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
34 Monkton,	1,937	3	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
35 Muirkirk,	3,270	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2
36 Newton-on-Ayr,	5,124	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2
37 Ochiltree,	1,676	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

38 Riccarton, .	5,629	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 St. Quivox, .	7,097	6	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	5	2	1	...	...	4	6
40 Sorn, . .	4,042	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	3
41 Stair, . .	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 Stevenston, .	5,452	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
43 Stewarton, .	4,449	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
44 Straiton, . .	1,544	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
45 Symington, .	855	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46 Tarbolton, .	2,669	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total, . .	199,063	101	137	238	...	...	15	14	15	14	...	...	16	27	16	27	16	12	11	14	27	26	58	67	32	46	10	18	1	6	43	70
BANFF.																																	
1 Aberlour, .	1,665	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	..	...	2	1
2 Alvah, . .	1,467	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Banff, . .	4,673	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Boharm, . .	1,412	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Botriphnie, .	867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
6 Boyndie, . .	1,711	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
7 Cabrach, . .	794	1	2	3	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Cullen, . .	1,975	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9 Deskford, . .	1,031	..	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
10 Fordyce & Portsoy,	4,145	3	9	12	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	2	1	1	...	1	2	4
11 Forglen, . .	783	..	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
12 Gamrie & Macduff,	6,086	4	2	6	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Grange, . .	1,909	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
14 Inveravon, .	2,639	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
15 Inverkeithny, .	880	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Keith, . .	5,943	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
17 Kirkmichael, .	1,511	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
18 Marnoch, .	3,289	5	4	9	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	3
19 Mortlach, .	3,095	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
20 Ordiquhill, .	764	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
21 Rathven, .	8,240	6	11	17	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	5	...	2	...	...	5	7
22 Rothiemay, .	1,414	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
23 St. Fergus, .	1,608	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .	57,901	33	58	91	...	...	11	21	11	21	...	...	6	5	6	5	..	...	...	1	...	1	17	27	12	21	4	8	...	2	16	31

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS.																											
					In Establishments.																				In Private Houses as Single Patients.							
					In Public and District Asylums.						In Licensed Houses.						In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses.						Total.		With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
					Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.											
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
BERWICK.																																
1 Abbey St. Bathans,	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Ayton, . .	2,014	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Buncle & Preston,	756	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Channelkirk, .	671	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 Chirnside, .	1,502	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
6 Cockburnspath .	1,194	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Coldingham, .	3,241	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
8 Coldstream, .	2,823	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
9 Cranshaws, .	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Dunse, . .	3,595	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	4	2
11 Earlstoun, .	1,825	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Eccles, . .	1,861	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
13 Edrom, . .	1,592	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Eyemouth, .	1,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Fogo, . .	559	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Foulden, . .	431	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
17 Gordon, . .	931	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
18 Greenlaw, .	1,370	5	1	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	..	4	...
19 Hume, . .	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Hutton, . .	1,067	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
21 Ladykirk, .	564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
22 Langton, . .	502	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1
23 Lauder, . .	2,198	3	5	8	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2
24 Legerwood, .	599	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
25 Longformacus, .	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Mertoun, . .	729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Mordington, .	377	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1
28 Nenthorn, .	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 Polwarth, .	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Swinton, . .	964	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
31 Westruther, .	786	2	1	3	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Whitsome,	640	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	1
Total, . .	36,488	31	33	64	...	...	13	5	13	5	...	...	3	13	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	18	11	7	4	6	...	2	15	15

BUTE.																																
1 Cumbraes, .	1,256	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Kilbride (Arran),	2,441	5	4	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	3	4
3 Kilmory, . .	3,151	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	3
4 Kingarth, . .	905	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
5 North Bute, .	1,140	3	4	7	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
6 Rothesay, . .	7,438	5	8	13	...	...	4	5	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total, . .	16,331	16	21	37	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	9	8	4	12	3	1	...	...	7	13
CAITHNESS.																																
1 Bower, . .	1,746	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2 Canisbay, . .	2,730	3	4	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
3 Dunnet, . .	1,861	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	2
4 Halkirk, . .	2,864	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	4	1
5 Latheron, . .	8,571	14	16	30	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	12	12	1	1	...	...	13	13
6 Olrick, . .	2,059	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Reay, . .	2,476	4	6	10	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	2	5
8 Thurso . .	5,561	4	7	11	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
9 Watten, . .	1,491	3	1	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...
10 Wick, . .	12,841	12	18	30	...	...	6	4	6	4	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	3	10	...	2	1	...	4	12
Total, . .	42,200	48	57	105	..	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	5	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	26	30	4	7	1	1	31	38
CLACKMANNAN.																																
1 Alloa, . .	8,867	5	12	17	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	4	6	4	6	...	1	...	2	...	3	5	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 Clackmannan, .	4,425	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
3 Dollar, . .	1,776	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2
4 Logie, . .	3,483	2	2	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 Tillicoultry, .	5,054	1	4	5	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Total, . .	23,605	11	24	35	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	4	8	4	8	1	2	...	2	1	4	9	16	2	6	...	1	...	1	2	8

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

Counties and Parishes.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			Disposal of Pauper Lunatics. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
DUMBARTON.																																	
1 Arrochar,	629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Bonhill,	8,866	3	8	11	...	...	3	5	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
3 Cardross,	6,325	2	4	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
4 Cumbernauld,	3,513	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	1
5 Dumbarton,	6,304	3	1	4	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Kilmaronock,	1,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Kilpatrick, New,	4,910	6	2	8	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
8 Kilpatrick, Old,	5,577	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9 Kirkintilloch,	8,179	12	5	17	...	...	8	2	8	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3
10 Luss,	831	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Roseneath,	1,626	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Row,	6,334	5	1	6	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	54,179	39	30	69	...	...	21	12	21	12	...	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	6	2	6	2	32	19	3	7	4	4	...	...	7	11
DUMFRIES.																																	
1 Annan,	5,761	7	2	9	6	2	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2 Applegarth,	935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Caerlaverock,	1,248	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Canonbie,	3,219	3	4	7	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	3
5 Closeburn,	1,651	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
6 Cummertrees,	1,230	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
7 Dalton,	679	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Dornoch,	856	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
9 Dryfesdale,	2,509	3	1	4	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Dumfries,	13,523	15	13	28	14	7	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	6
11 Dunscore,	1,554	3	3	6	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
12 Durrisdeer,	1,320	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1

13 Eskdalemuir,	590	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
14 Ewes,	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Glencairn,	1,867	2	4	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4
16 Graitny,	1,620	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Half-Morton,	713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Holdam,	1,653	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Holywood,	1,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Hutton,	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Johnstone,	1,149	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
22 Keir,	849	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Kirkconnell,	996	1	3	4	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
24 Kirkmahoe,	1,462	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
25 Kirkmichael,	1,026	4	2	6	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
26 Kirkpatrick-Fleming,	1,925	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Kirkpatrick-Jux.,	1,025	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Langholm,	2,979	6	1	7	5	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
29 Lochmaben,	3,087	3	2	5	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
30 Middlebie,	2,004	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
31 Moffat,	2,232	5	2	7	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
32 Morton,	2,253	3	7	10	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
33 Mousewald,	633	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Penpont,	1,326	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35 Ruthwell,	1,046	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 St. Mungo,	686	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
37 Sanquhar,	3,569	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 Tinwald,	1,079	4	1	5	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
39 Torthorwald,	1,254	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 Tundergarth,	507	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 Tynron,	446	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 Wamphray,	559	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
43 Westerkirk,	537	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	75,904	83	68	151	67	34	...	...	67	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	34	14	28	2	4	...	2	16	34

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
EDINBURGH.																																
1 Borthwick,	1,742	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Calder, Mid,	1,389	1	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2
3 Calder, West,	1,927	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Canongate,	11,653	5	5	10	4	5	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 Carrington,	681	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6 Cockpen,	2,902	4	4	8	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
7 Colinton,	2,656	2	3	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Corstorphine,	1,579	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
9 Cramond,	2,748	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Cranston,	1,035	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Crichton,	1,304	...	5	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	4
12 Currie,	2,248	2	2	4	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Dalkeith,	7,114	5	4	9	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
14 Duddingstone,	5,159	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15 Edinburgh,	66,429	67	130	197	42	59	...	...	42	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	68	...	...	20	68	62	127	2	3	3	...	...	..	5	3
16 Fala,	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Glencross	1,217	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
18 Heriot,	407	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
19 Inveresk,	9,525	12	17	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	6	4	...	...	...	2	6	6
20 Kirknewton,	1,539	2	3	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
21 Lasswade,	5,688	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2
22 Leith, North,	10,903	9	9	18	9	7	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
23 Leith, South,	26,170	23	29	52	15	14	...	...	15	14	...	3	...	...	...	3	8	9	...	...	8	9	23	26	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
24 Liberton,	3,507	7	11	18	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	2	2	1	1	...	1	3	4
25 Newbattle,	2,837	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
26 Newton,	1,553	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
27 Penicuick,	3,249	1	5	6	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Ratho,	1,659	2	5	7	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 St. Cuthbert's,	91,325	72	112	184	52	76	...	...	52	76	1	2	1	1	2	3	13	27	...	...	13	27	67	106	4	4	1	1	...	1	5	6
30 Stow,	2,171	3	2	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
31 Temple,	1,385	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total,	274,083	236	370	606	144	178	...	...	144	178	16	43	2	3	18	46	41	105	...	...	41	105	203	329	24	26	9	7	...	8	33	41

ELGIN OR MORAY.																																	
1 Abernethy, .	1,928	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2 Alves, . .	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Bellie, . .	2,292	...	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Birnie, . .	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Dallas, . .	1,162	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Drainy, . .	3,028	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
7 Duffus, . .	3,308	2	3	5	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
8 Duthill, . .	1,928	...	6	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
9 Dyke and Moy,	1,247	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10 Edinkillie, .	1,303	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Elgin, . .	8,726	12	15	27	10	8	1	...	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	...	3	1	4	...	...	1	7
12 Forres, . .	4,112	5	3	8	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
13 Kinloss, . .	1,315	1	3	4	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
14 Knockando, .	1,736	2	4	6	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
15 New Spynie, .	1,600	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Rafford, . .	1,055	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
17 Rothes, . .	2,407	3	1	4	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
18 St. Andrews-Lhanbride,	1,402	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19 Speymouth, .	689	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Urquhart, .	2,532	3	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
Total, .	43,131	37	48	85	24	27	1	1	25	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	28	11	16	1	4	...	...	12	20
FIFE.																																	
1 Abbotshall, .	5,193	5	2	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
2 Abdie, . .	1,381	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Aberdour, .	1,874	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4 Anstruther, Easter,	1,155	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Anstruther, Wester,	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Arngask, . .	705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Auchterderran,	3,457	5	3	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
8 Auchtermuchty,	3,285	6	6	12	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1
9 Auchtertool, .	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Ballingry, .	736	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11 Balmerino, .	815	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
12 Beath, . .	2,390	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Burntisland, .	3,670	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Carry forward,	26,428	28	19	47	...	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	1	..	2	...	3	15	16	9	...	4	2	...	1	13	3

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Brought forward,	26,428	28	19	47	...	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	9	10	9	10	..	1	...	2	...	3	15	16	9	...	4	2	...	1	13	3
14 Cameron,	1,362	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Carnbee,	1,157	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Carnock,	2,925	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
17 Ceres,	2,723	3	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	0	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
18 Collessie,	1,530	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
19 Crail,	1,931	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
20 Creich,	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Cults,	800	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 Cupar,	6,750	6	9	15	...	...	3	5	3	5	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
23 Dairsie,	638	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
24 Dalgety,	1,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
25 Denino,	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Dunbog,	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Dunfermline,	21,187	23	19	42	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	8	7	8	7	8	10	...	...	8	10	19	17	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	2
28 Dysart,	8,842	7	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	5
29 Elie,	826	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
30 Falkland,	2,937	5	6	11	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
31 Ferry-Port-on-Craig,	2,013	2	5	7	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
32 Flisk,	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Forgan,	1,326	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
34 Inverkeithing,	3,124	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Kemback,	896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 Kennoway,	2,012	5	1	6	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
37 Kettle,	2,474	2	6	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	3
38 Kilconquhar,	2,431	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	..	...	...	...	1	1
39 Kilmany,	656	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 Kilrenny,	2,534	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 Kinghorn,	2,981	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 Kinglassie,	1,266	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
43 Kingsbarns,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

44 Kirkcaldy,	6,100	3	6	9	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
45 Largo,	2,626	2	5	7	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
46 Leslie,	4,332	3	4	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	3
47 Leuchars,	1,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48 Logie,	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49 Markinch,	5,375	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
50 Monimail,	1,054	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51 Moonzie,	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52 Newburgh,	2,693	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	3	...	...	...	4
53 Newburn,	374	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
54 Pittenweem,	1,710	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 St. Andrews,	7,092	4	10	14	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2
56 St. Leonards,	513	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
57 St. Monance,	1,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58 Saline,	1,610	1	2	3	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59 Scoonie,	3,257	2	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
60 Strathmiglo,	2,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
61 Torryburn,	1,229	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62 Wemyss,	6,003	6	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	3	4
Total,	155,021	132	136	268	...	...	28	29	28	29	...	...	47	55	47	55	8	12	...	3	8	15	83	99	38	22	11	11	...	4	49	37
FORFAR.																																
1 Aberlemno,	1,054	1	5	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
2 Airlie,	845	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
3 Arbirlot,	960	1	3	4	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
4 Arbroath,	9,847	10	14	24	9	12	...	...	9	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
5 Auchterhouse,	706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Barry,	2,465	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
7 Brechin,	8,810	5	4	9	5	4	...	..	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
8 Caraldstone,	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Carmylie,	1,286	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 Cortachy,	653	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 Craig,	2,177	1	1	2	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Dun,	765	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Dundee,	68,986	68	69	137	61	65	1	...	62	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	65	1	1	5	3	...	...	6	4
14 Dunnichen,	1,932	1	3	4	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carry forward,	100,711	91	107	198	80	92	1	...	81	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	81	93	4	9	6	5	...	...	10	14

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Brought forward	100,711	91	107	198	80	92	1	...	81	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	81	93	4	9	6	5	...	...	10	14
15 Edzell,	1,025	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
16 Essie and Nevy,	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Farnell,	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Fearn,	439	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Forfar,	10,838	14	11	25	9	10	...	...	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
20 Glammis,	1,980	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Glenisla,	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 Guthrie,	476	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23 Inverarity,	961	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Inverkeillor,	1,792	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
25 Kettins,	962	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
26 Kingoldrum,	473	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Kinnell,	816	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
28 Kinnettles,	447	..	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 Kirkden,	1,862	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Kirriemuir,	7,359	11	13	24	6	8	3	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	4
31 Lethnot,	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Liff and Benvie,	24,108	18	24	42	18	20	...	...	18	20	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
33 Lintrathen,	898	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
34 Lochlee,	495	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35 Logie-Pert,	1,483	1	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
36 Lunan,	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 Lundie & Fowlis-Er.,	759	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 Mains & Strathmartin,	2,181	3	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
39 Marytoun,	417	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 Menmuir,	796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 Monifieth,	5,052	5	3	8	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
42 Monikie,	1,460	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 Montrose,	15,455	13	30	43	12	24	...	...	12	24	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	25	1	4	...	1	...	..	1	5
44 Murroes,	763	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

45 Newtyle,	1,139	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46 Oathlaw,	399	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
47 Panbride,	1,299	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
48 Rescobie,	747	3	3	6	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
49 Ruthven,	265	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 St. Vigeans,	10,537	10	18	28	10	13	...	...	10	13	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
51 Strickathrow,	546	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52 Tannadice,	1,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53 Tealing,	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	204,425	186	230	416	152	186	4	2	156	188	...	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	2	1	2	158	194	21	27	7	9	...	...	28	36
HADDINGTON.																																	
1 Aberlady,	1,019	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
2 Athelstaneford,	902	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
3 Bolton,	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Dirleton,	1,540	2	3	5	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Dunbar,	4,944	6	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	4	1
6 Garvald,	891	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7 Gladsmuir,	1,945	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
8 Haddington,	5,548	9	6	15	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	6	3	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
9 Humbie,	997	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Innerwick,	937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Morham,	281	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 North Berwick,	2,071	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Oldhamstocks,	615	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14 Ormiston,	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Pencaitland,	1,187	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
16 Prestonkirk,	1,960	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
17 Prestonpans,	2,080	5	4	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	3
18 Salton,	712	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Spott,	555	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
20 Stenton,	692	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
21 Tranent,	4,647	9	5	14	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	5	2
22 Whitekirk,	1,113	2	2	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23 Whittingham,	710	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1
24 Yester,	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	37,626	53	44	97	..	...	11	7	11	7	4	3	16	18	20	21	...	...	1	...	1	...	32	28	16	9	4	5	1	2	21	16

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
INVERNESS.																																
1 Alvie,	833	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	..
2 Ardersier,	1,239	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
3 Barra,	1,853	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
4 Boleskine & Abertarff,	1,743	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	5	1
5 Bracadale,	1,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Cromdale,	3,943	3	7	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	..	1	3	5
7 Croy,	1,873	1	4	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
8 Daviot,	1,741	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9 Dores,	1,506	3	2	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
10 Duirnish,	4,775	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	4	3
11 Glenelg,	1,843	4	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
12 Harris,	4,183	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	4	2
13 Inverness,	16,162	20	25	45	...	...	4	5	4	5	10	7	...	4	10	11	2	4	...	...	2	4	16	20	4	3	...	2	...	...	4	5
14 Kilmallie,	4,272	5	12	17	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	8	1	...	...	..	4	8
15 Kilmonivaig,	2,276	6	2	8	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	..	...	5	1
16 Kilmorack,	2,852	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	4	2
17 Kilmuir (Skye),	2,846	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2
18 Kiltarlity,	2,839	2	7	9	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
19 Kingussie,	2,033	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
20 Kirkhill,	1,757	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
21 Laggan,	986	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
22 Moy,	1,026	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
23 Petty,	1,671	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
24 Portree,	3,159	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	2
25 Sleat,	2,330	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
26 Small Isles,	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Snizort,	2,639	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
28 Strath	2,664	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
29 Uist, North,	3,959	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3
30 Uist, South,	5,358	3	9	12	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	1	1	...	...	2	8
31 Urquhart,	2,911	2	5	7	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total,	89,174	98	111	209	...	...	14	17	14	17	13	13	7	12	20	25	2	4	1	1	3	5	37	47	52	54	9	5	...	5	61	64

KINCARDINE.																																
1 Arbuthnot,	932	3	1	4	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
2 Banchory-Devenick,	2,919	2	5	7	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
3 Banchory-Ternan,	2,947	4	3	7	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	2
4 Benholm,	1,574	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
5 Bervie,	1,561	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Dunottar,	1,828	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
7 Durris,	1,109	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
8 Fettercairn,	1,700	3	1	4	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Fettercesso,	5,527	7	10	17	...	...	5	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	7	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
10 Fordoun,	2,297	2	3	5	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
11 Garvock,	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Glenbervie,	1,219	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Kinneff,	1,054	1	3	4	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
14 Laurencekirk,	2,110	4	2	6	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
15 Maryculter,	1,055	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Marykirk,	2,068	3	2	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2
17 Nigg,	2,074	1	3	4	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
18 St. Cyrus,	1,552	3	2	5	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
19 Strachan,	870	1	3	4	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	34,854	37	45	82	...	...	25	25	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	29	26	5	10	2	8	1	1	8	19
KINROSS.																																
1 Cleish,	649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2 Kinross,	2,649	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Orwell,	2,399	7	3	10	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
4 Portmoak,	1,450	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	2
Total,	7,147	9	7	16	...	..	2	3	2	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	6	4	3	1	...	2	...	...	3	3
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.																																
1 Anwoth,	899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Balmaclellan,	1,686	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
3 Balmaghie,	1,225	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
4 Borgue,	1,162	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Buittle,	1,165	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carry forward,	5,537	3	5	8	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	4

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS.																											
					In Establishments.																				In Private Houses as Single Patients.							
					In Public and District Asylums.						In Licensed Houses.						In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses.						Total.		With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
					Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.											
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M	F.
Brought forward,	5,537	3	5	8	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	4
6 Carsphairn,	553	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Colvend,	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Crossmichael,	1,536	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Dalry,	1,149	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
10 Girthon,	1,702	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Kells,	1,170	2	3	5	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
12 Kelton,	3,436	2	6	8	2	5	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
13 Kirkbean,	942	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Kirkcudbright,	3,407	7	5	12	3	4	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
15 Kirkgunzeon,	793	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Kirkmabreck,	1,851	2	..	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
17 Kirkpatrick-Durham,	1,479	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Kirkpatrick-Irongray,	913	2	...	9	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Lochrutton,	677	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20 Minigaff,	1,804	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
21 New Abbey,	1,063	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
22 Parton,	764	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Rerrick,	1,738	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Terregles,	580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Tongland,	892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Troqueer,	4,743	8	11	19	8	7	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4
27 Twynholm,	815	3	2	5	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
28 Urr,	3,585	5	4	9	1	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Total,	42,495	45	48	93	30	34	1	...	31	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	31	35	12	8	2	5	...	...	14	13

LANARK.																																	
1 Avondale,	6,125	5	1	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 Barony,	177,527	67	87	154	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	56	75	...	...	56	75	58	78	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	9
3 Biggar,	1,999	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4 Blantyre,	3,092	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 Bothwell,	17,903	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
6 Calder,	5,948	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
7 Cambuslang,	3,647	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
8 Cambusnethan,	14,601	8	3	11	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	2	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
9 Carluke,	6,176	7	5	12	3	3	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
10 Carmichael,	836	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
11 Carmunnock,	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Carnwath,	3,584	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
13 Carstairs,	1,345	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Covington,	532	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15 Crawford,	1,590	2	2	4	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 Crawfordjohn,	980	3	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	1
17 Culter,	665	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Dalserf,	4,876	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
19 Dalziel,	5,438	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
20 Dolphington,	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Douglas,	2,490	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
22 Dunsyre,	312	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
23 Glasgow,	157,909	124	188	312	69	70	1	...	70	70	2	2	...	...	2	2	52	89	...	...	52	89	124	161	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27
24 Glassford,	1,938	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Gorbals,	10,494	4	7	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	5	...	...	3	5	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Govan,	100,716	25	24	49	9	8	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	...	...	16	15	25	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
27 Hamilton,	14,047	5	9	14	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	4	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
28 Kilbride, East,	4,064	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
29 Lanark,	7,891	5	2	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	..	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
30 Lesmahago,	9,266	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
31 Libberton,	836	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	..	1	1
32 Monkland, New,	20,554	19	11	30	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	8	...	...	10	8	1	...	1	...	2	...	14	8	4	3	1	...	...	...	5	3
33 Monkland, Old,	29,543	13	12	25	3	1	...	...	3	1	7	5	1	...	8	5	...	3	...	...	...	3	11	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
34 Pittenain,	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 Rutherglen,	9,335	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	..	1	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
36 Shotts,	7,343	4	2	6	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
37 Stonehouse,	3,267	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
38 Symington,	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 Wandell & Lamington,	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 Walston,	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 Wiston and Roberton,	786	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	640,444	327	379	706	96	90	5	2	101	92	49	29	7	4	56	33	131	187	3	...	134	187	291	312	31	61	3	6	2	...	36	67

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
LINLITHGOW.																																
1 Abercorn,	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Bathgate,	10,134	5	1	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Borrowstounness,	5,698	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Carriden,	1,821	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
5 Dalmeny,	1,274	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Ecclesmachen,	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Kirkliston,	1,917	5	1	6	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Linlithgow,	5,784	4	6	10	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	...	1	5	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9 Livingstone,	1,366	2	2	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 Queensferry,	921	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Torphichen,	1,848	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Uphall,	1,507	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13 Whitburn,	5,511	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
Total,	39,055	27	18	45	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	10	11	...	...	10	11	21	14	6	4	...	...	...	...	6	4
NAIRN.																																
1 Ardclach,	1,330	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
2 Auldearn,	1,328	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
3 Cawdor,	1,203	2	2	4	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
4 Nairn,	4,486	5	4	9	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total,	8,347	8	14	22	...	...	3	6	3	6	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	3	1	2	...	...	3	5

ORKNEY.																																	
1 Birsay & Harray,	2,593	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 Cross & Burness,	1,555	1	7	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	1	...	1	1	6
3 Eday, . .	979	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Evie & Rendal,	1,408	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
5 Firth, . .	784	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6 Holm, . .	834	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Hoy & Græmsay,	556	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
8 Kirkwall, . .	4,422	2	5	7	...	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9 Lady, . .	1,122	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 Orphir, . .	1,133	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
11 Ronaldshay, South	3,282	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	1	...	3	5
12 Rousay & Egilshay,	1,152	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
13 St. Andrews & Deerness,	1,681	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Sandwick, .	1,225	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
15 Shapinshay, .	973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Stennis, . .	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Stromness, .	2,540	3	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
18 Stronsay, .	1,228	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Walls and Flotta,	1,674	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
20 Westray & Papa Westray,	2,545	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total, .	32,395	23	34	57	...	...	7	13	7	13	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13	14	17	...	3	1	1	15	21
PEEBLES.																																	
1 Broughton, .	723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Drumelzier, .	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Eddlestone, .	753	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Innerleithen, .	1,823	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 Kirkurd, . .	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Linton, West,	1,534	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
7 Lyne & Megget,	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Manor, . .	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Newlands, .	987	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
10 Peebles, . .	2,850	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 Skirling, . .	317	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12 Stobo, . .	478	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Traquair, . .	687	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Tweedsmuir, .	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .	11,300	8	11	19	4	1	...	...	4	1	1	6	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2	2	1	1	...	1	3	4

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PERTH.																																
1 Aberdalgie,	295	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Aberfoyle,	565	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3 Abernethy,	1,960	1	1	2	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Abernyte,	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Alyth,	3,422	3	2	5	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
6 Auchterarder,	4,208	2	4	6	...	2	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
7 Auchtergaven,	2,562	5	3	8	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
8 Balquhidder,	746	3	2	5	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
9 Bendochy,	769	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Blackford,	2,084	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	2	...
11 Blair-Atholl,	1,659	6	4	10	2	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	3	...	...	..	...	2	3
12 Blairgowrie,	4,657	...	6	6	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
13 Callander,	1,676	1	3	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Caputh,	2,373	3	6	9	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	3	4	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	2
15 Cargill,	1,647	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Clunie,	699	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
17 Collace,	534	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
18 Comrie,	2,226	5	1	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
19 Coupar-Angus,	2,929	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
20 Crieff,	4,490	3	9	12	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	3
21 Culross,	1,423	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 Dowally,	486	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Dron,	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Dull,	2,945	8	5	13	2	3	...	...	2	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	3	1	2	1	...	...	5	2
25 Dunbarney,	1,035	2	3	5	2	1	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
26 Dunblane,	3,096	2	3	5	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
27 Dunkeld,	485	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
28 Dunkeld, Little,	2,104	6	5	11	1	2	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	4	2
29 Dunning,	2,084	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1

30 Errol,	2,759	10	2	12	6	1	2	...	8	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
31 Forgandenny,	739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Forteviot,	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Fortingall,	2,181	3	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
34 Fossaway,	1,584	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35 Foulis-Wester,	1,433	6	3	9	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	4	2
36 Gask,	399	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
37 Glendevon,	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 Inchture,	659	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 Kenmore,	1,984	5	12	17	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	4	8
40 Killin,	1,520	5	4	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	3	3
41 Kilmadock,	3,312	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
42 Kilspindie,	665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 Kincardine,	1,778	2	3	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2
44 Kinclaven,	758	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
45 Kinfauns,	657	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46 Kinloch,	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47 Kinnaird,	318	...	1	1	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48 Kinnoul,	3,219	4	3	7	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2
49 Kirkmichael,	1,224	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
50 Lethendy,	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51 Logierait,	2,592	8	3	11	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
52 Longforgan,	1,823	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
53 Madderty,	536	...	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54 Meigle,	835	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 Methven,	2,347	3	2	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
56 Moneydie,	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57 Monivaird & Strowan,	782	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58 Monzie & Logiealmond,	972	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
59 Moulin,	1,831	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
60 Muckhart,	615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61 Muthill,	2,808	3	6	9	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
62 Perth,	23,511	26	25	51	3	4	1	2	4	6	...	...	13	15	13	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	21	9	2	...	2	...	...	9	4
63 Port-of-Monteith,	1,375	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
64 Rattray,	2,261	3	2	5	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
65 Redgorton,	1,671	1	4	5	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
66 Rhynd,	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67 Scone,	2,199	8	7	15	4	5	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	2
68 St. Madoes,	280	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carry forward,	127,296	170	172	342	51	52	15	14	66	66	...	...	29	44	29	44	...	...	3	1	3	1	98	111	58	45	13	13	1	3	72	61

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.
Brought forward,	127,296	170	172	342	51	52	15	14	66	66	...	...	29	44	29	44	...	...	3	1	3	1	98	111	58	45	13	13	1	3	72	61
69 St. Martins,	1,204	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
70 Tibbermuir,	496	5	4	9	2	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	..	...	...	...	...	2	...
71 Trinity-Gask,	88	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
72 Tulliallan,	2,410	1	5	6	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
73 Weem,	692	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	133,086	178	187	365	54	56	15	15	69	71	...	...	30	46	30	46	...	...	4	1	4	1	103	118	60	51	14	14	1	4	75	69
RENFREW.																																
1 Abbey,	29,687	11	26	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	25	...	...	11	25	11	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2 Cathcart,	3,782	3	5	8	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
3 Eaglesham,	2,328	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4 Eastwood,	11,314	4	6	10	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	4	1	2	...	...	..	..	1	2
5 Erskine,	1,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Greenock,	43,894	12	36	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	34	...	...	10	34	11	34	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
7 Houstoun,	2,490	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...
8 Inchinnan,	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
9 Innerkip & Gourock,	3,495	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Kilbarchan,	6,348	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	..	...	5	4	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11 Kilmalcolm,	1,455	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
12 Lochwinnoch,	3,821	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	4	2
13 Mearns,	3,547	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14 Neilston,	11,013	2	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
15 Paisley,	31,538	5	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5	11	...	...	5	11	5	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
16 Port-Glasgow,	7,294	6	6	12	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	4	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	2
17 Renfrew,	4,664	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
	168,746	63	116	179	...	...	6	5	6	5	...	...	2	4	2	4	41	84	2	4	43	88	51	97	10	16	2	3	...	...	12	19

ROSS & CROMARTY.																																
1 Alness,	1,178	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	5
2 Applecross,	2,544	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	4	1
3 Avoch,	1,788	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Barvas,	4,609	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
5 Contin,	1,509	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
6 Cromarty,	2,300	7	3	10	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	4	3
7 Dingwall,	2,412	2	3	5	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
8 Edderton,	836	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Fearn,	2,083	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Fodderty,	2,247	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
11 Gairloch,	5,449	3	7	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	5
12 Glensheil,	485	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
13 Killearnan,	1,494	2	6	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	2	5
14 Kilmuir, Easter,	1,295	2	3	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
15 Kiltearn,	1,634	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	2
16 Kincardine,	1,746	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	4
17 Kintail,	890	5	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	5	7
18 Knockbain,	2,485	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2
19 Lochalsh,	2,413	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
20 Lochbroom,	4,862	5	5	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	5
21 Lochcarron,	1,592	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2
22 Lochs,	4,901	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
23 Logie, Easter,	932	2	2	4	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
24 Nigg,	1,253	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
25 Resolis, or Kirkmichael,	1,568	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
26 Rosemarkie,	1,545	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
27 Rosskeen	3,766	1	4	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1
28 Stornoway,	8,668	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	..	3	2	...	...	1	...	4	2
29 Tain,	3,294	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	2
30 Tarbat,	2,269	4	4	8	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
31 Uig,	2,878	4	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
32 Urquhart,	3,147	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
33 Urray,	2,355	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	1	3	4
Total,	82,427	84	97	181	...	...	8	15	8	15	5	5	13	11	18	16	...	...	2	...	2	...	28	31	46	54	8	8	2	4	56	66

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patient. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
ROXBURGH.																																
1 Ancrum,	1,511	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
2 Ashkirk,	578	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3 Bedrule,	222	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Bowden,	864	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3
5 Castletown,	3,688	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Cavers,	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Crailing,	673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Eckford,	957	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9 Ednam,	599	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10 Hawick,	8,866	4	2	6	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 Hopekirk,	771	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Hownam,	289	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
13 Jedburgh,	5,263	6	5	11	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	3	2
14 Kelso,	5,192	6	8	14	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	3
15 Kirkton,	421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Lilliesleaf,	772	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
17 Linton,	608	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
18 Mackerston,	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Maxton,	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Melrose,	7,711	1	11	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	3
21 Minto,	430	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
22 Morebattle,	1,031	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
23 Oxnam,	627	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
24 Roberton,	640	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Roxburgh,	1,178	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
26 St. Boswell's,	865	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
27 Smailholm,	554	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Southdean,	759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

29 Sprouston,	1,305	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2
30 Stitchell,	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Wilton,	3,357	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Yetholm,	1,207	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	54,362	37	48	85	...	...	7	6	7	6	...	...	11	18	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	24	19	16	...	5	...	3	19	24
SELKIRK.																																
1 Ettrick,	454	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
2 Galashiels,	3,379	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Kirkhope,	555	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4 Selkirk,	4,739	4	7	11	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	2
5 Yarrow,	643	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total,	9,770	7	11	18	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	5	1	...	...	1	3	6
SHETLAND.																																
1 Bressay,	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2 Delting,	1,975	3	1	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
3 Dunrossness,	4,830	2	4	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
4 Fetlar & North Yell,	1,480	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
5 Lerwick,	3,631	4	2	6	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
6 Nestling,	2,583	1	2	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
7 North Mavine,	2,585	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
8 Sandsting,	2,670	2	4	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	..	1	...	...	2	3
9 Tingwall,	2,697	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Unst,	3,060	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
11 Walls,	2,570	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	..	...	2	4
12 Yell,	1,784	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	31,670	23	26	49	...	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	10	11	13	3	3	...	...	14	16

APPENDIX A.—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PARISHES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
STIRLING.																																
1 Airth,	1,194	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2 Alva,	3,283	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Baldernock,	718	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Balfron,	1,517	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 Bothkennar,	1,722	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Buchanan,	705	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
7 Campsie,	6,483	5	2	7	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
8 Denny,	4,988	1	4	5	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
9 Drymen,	1,619	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10 Dunipace	1,731	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
11 Falkirk,	17,026	9	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	7	8	7	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
12 Fintry,	685	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
13 Gargunnock,	728	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Killearn,	1,171	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 Kilsyth,	6,112	8	7	15	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	4	4	3	3	1	...	...	...	4	3
16 Kippen,	1,722	2	3	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
17 Larbert,	4,999	5	3	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
18 Lecropt,	538	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19 Muiravonside,	2,660	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20 Polmont,	4,111	2	4	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
21 St. Ninian's,	8,946	6	5	11	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	..	3	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	3
22 Slamannan,	2,916	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Stirling,	11,714	6	9	15	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	5	...	...	4	5	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Strathblane,	1,388	3	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	1	1
Total,	88,676	60	62	122	...	...	12	15	12	15	...	...	11	8	11	8	15	15	3	1	18	16	41	39	14	16	4	6	1	1	19	23

SUTHERLAND.																																
1 Assynt,	3,178	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
2 Clyne,	1,886	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 Creich,	2,521	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
4 Dornoch,	2,885	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
5 Duirness,	1,109	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
6 Eddrachillis,	1,641	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
7 Farr,	2,103	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
8 Golspie,	1,615	2	4	6	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
9 Kildonan,	2,132	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
10 Lairg,	961	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11 Loth,	610	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
12 Rogart,	1,439	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
13 Tongue,	2,077	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
Total,	24,157	23	27	50	...	...	6	3	6	3	2	1	...	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	14	16	1	2	...	...	15	18
WIGTOWN.																																
1 Glasserton,	1,472	3	3	6	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
2 Inch,	3,469	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3 Kirkcolm,	1,860	3	2	5	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
4 Kirkinner,	1,716	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 Kirkmaiden,	2,333	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
6 Kirkowan,	1,434	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
7 Leswalt,	2,701	4	4	8	4	3	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Luce, New,	731	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9 Luce, Old,	2,800	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
10 Mochrum,	2,694	2	3	5	..	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
11 Penninghame,	4,061	6	7	13	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	3
12 Portpatrick,	2,189	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
13 Sorby,	1,814	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
14 Stoneykirk,	3,228	7	7	14	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	3	6
15 Stranraer,	4,022	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
16 Whithorn,	2,934	3	1	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
17 Wigtown,	2,637	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Total,	42,095	47	40	87	24	15	1	...	25	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	25	19	18	18	4	1	...	2	22	21

ABSTRACT OF THE TABLES OF APPENDIX A.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Pauper Lunatics at 1st January 1862.			DISPOSAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS. In Establishments. In Public and District Asylums. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Licensed Houses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		In Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses. Within the District.		Beyond the District.		Total.		Total.		In Private Houses as Single Patients. With Relatives.		With Strangers.		Alone.		Total.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Aberdeen,	222,550	189	239	428	95	111	13	35	108	146	...	...	2	1	2	1	24	27	...	...	24	27	134	174	42	38	13	25	...	2	55	65
2 Argyll,	79,587	94	120	214	...	...	30	24	30	24	...	...	11	17	11	17	...	...	3	4	3	4	44	45	41	60	8	11	1	4	50	75
3 Ayr,	199,063	101	137	238	...	...	15	14	15	14	...	...	16	27	16	27	16	12	11	14	27	26	58	67	32	46	10	18	1	6	43	70
4 Banff,	57,901	33	58	91	...	...	11	21	11	21	...	...	6	5	6	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	17	27	12	21	4	8	..	2	16	31
5 Berwick,	36,488	31	33	64	...	...	13	5	13	5	...	...	3	13	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	18	11	7	4	6	...	2	15	15
6 Bute,	16,331	16	21	37	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	9	8	4	12	3	1	...	...	7	13
7 Caithness,	42,200	48	57	105	...	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	5	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	26	30	4	7	1	1	31	38
8 Clackmannan,	23,605	11	24	35	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	4	8	4	8	1	2	...	2	1	4	9	16	2	6	...	1	..	1	2	8
9 Dumbarton,	54,179	39	30	69	...	...	21	12	21	12	...	...	5	5	5	5	..	...	6	2	6	2	32	19	3	7	4	4	...	...	7	11
10 Dumfries,	75,904	83	68	151	67	34	...	...	67	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	34	14	28	2	4	...	2	16	34
11 Edinburgh,	274,083	236	370	606	144	178	...	...	144	178	16	43	2	3	18	46	41	105	...	...	41	105	203	329	24	26	9	7	...	8	33	41
12 Elgin or Moray,	43,131	37	48	85	24	27	1	1	25	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	28	11	16	1	4	...	...	12	20
13 Fife,	155,021	132	136	268	...	...	28	29	28	29	...	...	47	55	47	55	8	12	...	3	8	15	83	99	38	22	11	11	...	4	49	37
14 Forfar,	204,425	186	230	416	152	186	4	2	156	188	...	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	2	1	2	158	194	21	27	7	9	...	...	28	36
15 Haddington,	37,626	53	44	97	...	...	11	7	11	7	4	3	16	18	20	21	...	...	1	...	1	...	32	28	16	9	4	5	1	2	21	16
16 Inverness,	89,174	98	111	209	...	...	14	17	14	17	13	13	7	12	20	25	2	4	1	1	3	5	37	47	52	54	9	5	...	5	61	64
17 Kincardine,	34,854	37	45	82	...	...	25	25	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	29	26	5	10	2	8	1	1	8	19
18 Kinross,	7,147	9	7	16	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	..	2	1	6	4	3	1	...	2	..	...	3	3
19 Kirkcudbright,	42,495	45	48	93	30	34	1	...	31	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	31	35	12	8	2	5	...	...	14	13
20 Lanark,	640,444	327	379	706	96	90	5	2	101	92	49	29	7	4	56	33	131	187	3	...	134	187	291	312	31	61	3	6	2	...	36	67
21 Linlithgow,	39,055	27	18	45	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	10	11	...	...	10	11	21	14	6	4	...	...	...	...	6	4
22 Nairn,	8,347	8	14	22	...	..	3	6	3	6	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	3	1	2	...	...	3	5
23 Orkney,	32,395	23	34	57	...	...	7	13	7	13	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13	14	17	...	3	1	1	15	21
24 Peebles,	11,300	8	11	19	4	1	...	...	4	1	1	6	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2	2	1	1	...	1	3	4
25 Perth,	133,086	178	187	365	54	56	15	15	69	71	...	...	30	46	30	46	...	...	4	1	4	1	103	118	60	51	14	14	1	4	75	69
26 Renfrew,	168,746	63	116	179	...	...	6	5	6	5	...	...	2	4	2	4	41	84	2	4	43	88	51	97	10	16	2	3	...	..	12	19
27 Ross & Cromarty,	82,427	84	97	181	...	...	8	15	8	15	5	5	13	11	18	16	...	...	2	...	2	...	28	31	46	54	8	8	2	4	56	66
28 Roxburgh,	54,362	37	48	85	...	...	7	6	7	6	...	...	11	18	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	24	19	16	...	5	...	3	19	24
29 Selkirk,	9,770	7	11	18	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	5	1	...	...	1	3	6
30 Shetland,	31,670	23	26	49	...	...	5	5	5	5	...	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	10	11	13	3	3	...	..	14	16
31 Stirling,	88,676	60	62	122	...	...	12	15	12	15	...	...	11	8	11	8	15	15	3	1	18	16	41	39	14	16	4	6	1	1	19	23
32 Sutherland,	24,157	23	27	50	...	...	6	3	6	3	2	1	...	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	14	16	1	2	...	...	15	18
33 Wigtown,	42,095	47	40	87	24	15	1	...	25	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	25	19	18	18	4	1	...	2	22	21
Totals,	3,062,294	2393	2896	5289	690	732	295	303	985	1035	90	104	214	282	304	386	290	464	45	39	335	503	1624	1924	618	720	139	195	12	57	769	972

APPENDIX B.

TABLE showing the Number of Private and Pauper Lunatics of each Sex in each Public Asylum, Licensed House, and Poorhouse, in Scotland, on 1st January 1862; and the Number of Pauper Lunatics from each County in each Public Asylum, Licensed House, or Poorhouse.

Asylum.	Where situated.	Number of Patients. Private. M.	Private. F.	Pauper. M.	Pauper. F.
Royal Asylum,	Aberdeen,	52	49	102	119
Royal Asylum,	Dumfries,	87	57	125	84
Royal Asylum,	Dundee,	29	23	83	72
Royal Asylum,	Edinburgh,	98	91	246	244
Pauper Asylum,	Elgin,	7	3	24	28
Royal Asylum,	Glasgow,	82	78	173	155
Royal Asylum,	Montrose,	27	44	173	274
Murray's Royal Asylum,	Perth,	36	37	50	59
Totals in Public Asylums,		418	382	985	1035
Baldovan Institution,	Dundee,	8	4	11	5
Campie Lane House,	Musselburgh,	2	...	21	20
Eastport House,	Do.,	...	...	13	7
Englishtown House,	Inverness,	5	1	21	20
Garngad House,	Glasgow,	6	12	21	22
Gilmer House,	Liberton,	...	7	...	14
Hallcross House,	Musselburgh,	3	10	36	35
Hawkfield House,	South Leith,	9	14	...	...
Lilybank House,	Musselburgh,	...	...	34	32
Longdale House,	Bothwell,	6	7	58	54
Middlefield House,	Aberdeen,	3	6	1	...
Millholm House,	Musselburgh,	6	11	44	30
Newbigging House,	Do.,	7	14	28	45
Saughtonhall,	Edinburgh,	23	28	...	...
Somerside House,	Dalkeith,	...	...	...	23
Tranent House,	Tranent,	...	...	16	18
Whitehouse,	Inveresk,	15	24	...	1
Totals in Licensed Houses,		93	138	304	386
Abbey Parish Poorhouse,	Paisley,	...	...	24	41
Aberdeen Poorhouse,	Aberdeen,	...	...	23	22
Barony Parish Poorhouse,	Glasgow,	...	...	56	75
Burgh Parish Poorhouse,	Paisley,	...	...	19	29
Cunningham Comb. Poorhouse,	Irvine,	...	...	16	12
Dunfermline Poorhouse,	Dunfermline,	...	...	9	15
Edinburgh Poorhouse,	Edinburgh,	...	...	21	68
Falkirk Poorhouse,	Falkirk,	...	...	10	9
Glasgow Poorhouse,	Glasgow,	...	...	54	91
Govan Poorhouse,	Glasgow,	...	...	28	30
Greenock Poorhouse,	Greenock,	...	...	21	25
Inverness Poorhouse,	Inverness,	...	...	2	4
South Leith Poorhouse,	Leith,	...	...	8	9
Linlithgow Poorhouse,	Linlithgow,	...	...	15	16
Old Machar Poorhouse,	Aberdeen,	...	...	9	10
Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse,	Stranraer,	...	...	...	5
St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse,	Edinburgh,	...	...	16	22
Stirling Poorhouse,	Stirling,	...	...	4	6
Totals in Poorhouses,		...	...	335	503
General Totals,		511	520	1624	1924

COUNTY IN WHICH THE PARISH OF SETTLEMENT OF THE PAUPERS IS SITUATED.

Asylum.	Aberdeen. M.	Aberdeen. F.	Argyle. M.	Argyle. F.	Ayr. M.	Ayr. F.	Banff. M.	Banff. F.	Berwick. M.	Berwick. F.	Bute. M.	Bute. F.	Caithness. M.	Caithness. F.	Clackmannan. M.	Clackmannan. F.	Dumbarton. M.	Dumbarton. F.	Dumfries. M.	Dumfries. F.	Edinburgh. M.	Edinburgh. F.	Elgin. M.	Elgin. F.
Royal Asylum, Aberdeen,	95	111	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Dumfries,	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	34	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Dundee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Edinburgh,	1	...	6	1	2	1	1	...	11	4	...	1	3	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	144	178	...	...
Pauper Asylum, Elgin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	27
Royal Asylum, Glasgow,	...	...	24	23	4	5	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	20	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Montrose,	12	35	...	...	6	8	8	13	2	1	...	...	9	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Public Asylums,	108	146	30	24	15	14	11	21	13	5	6	6	12	12	4	4	21	12	67	34	144	178	25	28
Baldovan Institution, Dundee,	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Campie Lane House, Musselburgh,	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Eastport House, Do.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Englishtown House, Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garngad House, Glasgow,	...	...	...	5	5	5	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilmer House, Liberton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hallcross House, Musselburgh,	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Hawkfield House, South Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lilybank House, Musselburgh,	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...
Longdale House, Bothwell,	...	...	3	2	7	15	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...
Middlefield House, Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millholm House, Musselburgh,	...	1	3	5	2	6	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	12	...	...
Newbigging House, Do.,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...
Saughtonhall, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerside House, Dalkeith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Tranent House, Tranent,	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Whitehouse, Inveresk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals in Licensed Houses,	2	1	11	17	16	27	6	5	3	13	...	1	5	7	4	8	5	5	...	...	18	46	...	...
Abbey Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	...	...	1	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aberdeen Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	18	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barony Parish Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cunningham Comb. Poorhouse, Irvine,	...	...	...	...	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunfermline Poorhouse, Dunfermline,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edinburgh Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	68	...	...
Falkirk Poorhouse, Falkirk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glasgow Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Govan Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenock Poorhouse, Greenock,	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness Poorhouse, Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Leith Poorhouse, Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...
Linlithgow Poorhouse, Linlithgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Machar Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse, Stranraer,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	28	...	...
Stirling Poorhouse, Stirling,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Poorhouses,	24	27	3	4	27	26	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	4	6	2	...	...	41	105	...	...
General Totals,	134	174	44	45	58	67	17	27	16	18	9	8	17	19	9	16	32	19	67	34	203	329	25	28

Asylum.	Fife. M.	Fife. F.	Forfar. M.	Forfar. F.	Haddington. M.	Haddington. F.	Inverness. M.	Inverness. F.	Kincardine. M.	Kincardine. F.	Kinross. M.	Kinross. F.	Kirkcudbright. M.	Kirkcudbright. F.	Lanark. M.	Lanark. F.	Linlithgow. M.	Nairn. M.	Nairn. F.	Orkney. M.	Orkney. F.	Peebles. M.	Peebles. F.	Perth. M.	Perth. F.
Royal Asylum, Aberdeen,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Dumfries,	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Dundee,	1	1	78	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
Royal Asylum, Edinburgh,	10	8	3	1	10	5	5	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	1	7	...	2	2	6	13	4	1
Pauper Asylum, Elgin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Glasgow,	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	96	90	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Royal Asylum, Montrose,	13	19	74	115	1	1	8	11	21	23	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	9
Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Totals in Public Asylums,	28	29	156	188	11	7	14	17	25	25	2	3	31	34	101	92	7	...	3	6	7	13	4	1	69	71
Baldovan Institution, Dundee,	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campie Lane House, Musselburgh,	7	8	...	...	2	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Eastport House, Do.,	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
Englishtown House, Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Garngad House, Glasgow,	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gilmer House, Liberton,	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hallcross House, Musselburgh,	3	5	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
Hawkfield House, South Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lilybank House, Musselburgh,	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Longdale House, Bothwell,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Middlefield House, Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	10
Millholm House, Musselburgh,	17	21	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Newbigging House, Do.,	2	2	...	...	2	6	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Saughtonhall, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerside House, Dalkeith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranent House, Tranent,	1	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Whitehouse, Inveresk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Licensed Houses,	47	55	1	4	20	21	20	25	...	...	2	...	...	...	56	33	4	3	2	3	1	...	1	6	30	46
Abbey Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aberdeen Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Barony Parish Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cunningham Comb. Poorhouse, Irvine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunfermline Poorhouse, Dunfermline,	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edinburgh Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falkirk Poorhouse, Falkirk,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glasgow Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	52	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Govan Poorhouse, Glasgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenock Poorhouse, Greenock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness Poorhouse, Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Leith Poorhouse, Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linlithgow Poorhouse, Linlithgow,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Machar Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse, Stranraer,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stirling Poorhouse, Stirling,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Poorhouses,	8	15	1	2	1	...	3	5	4	1	2	1	...	1	134	187	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
General Totals,	83	99	158	194	32	28	37	47	29	26	6	4	31	35	291	312	21	14	5	9	8	13	5	7	103	118

Asylum.	Renfrew. M.	Renfrew. F.	Ross. M.	Ross. F.	Roxburgh. M.	Roxburgh. F.	Selkirk. M.	Selkirk. F.	Shetland. M.	Shetland. F.	Stirling. M.	Stirling. F.	Sutherland. M.	Sutherland. F.	Wigton. M.	Wigton. F.
Royal Asylum, Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Dumfries,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	15
Royal Asylum, Dundee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Edinburgh,	1	1	4	5	6	5	2	1	5	4	...	1	1	1	...	...
Pauper Asylum, Elgin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Asylum, Glasgow,	5	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	9	2	...	1	...
Royal Asylum, Montrose,	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	1	2	...	...
Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals in Public Asylums,	6	5	8	15	7	6	2	1	5	5	12	15	6	3	25	15
Baldovan Institution, Dundee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campie Lane House, Musselburgh,	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Eastport House, Do.,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Englishtown House, Inverness,	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Garngad House, Glasgow,	3	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Gilmer House, Liberton,	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Hallcross House, Musselburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawkfield House, South Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lilybank House, Musselburgh,	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Longdale House, Bothwell,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middlefield House, Aberdeen,	2	5	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	...
Millholm House, Musselburgh,	3	1	6	5	...	3	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Newbigging House, Do.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saughtonhall, Edinburgh,	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerside House, Dalkeith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tranent House, Tranent,	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitehouse, Inveresk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Licensed Houses,	2	4	18	16	11	18	2	4	4	4	11	8	2	6	...	...
Abbey Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	15	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Aberdeen Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barony Parish Poorhouse, Glasgow,	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgh Parish Poorhouse, Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cunningham Comb. Poorhouse, Irvine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunfermline Poorhouse, Dunfermline,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edinburgh Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...
Falkirk Poorhouse, Falkirk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Glasgow Poorhouse, Glasgow,	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Govan Poorhouse, Glasgow,	16	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenock Poorhouse, Greenock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness Poorhouse, Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Leith Poorhouse, Leith,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Linlithgow Poorhouse, Linlithgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Machar Poorhouse, Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rhins of Galloway Poorhouse, Stranraer,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse, Edinburgh,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...
Stirling Poorhouse, Stirling,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals in Poorhouses,	43	88	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	16	...	...	...	4
General Totals,	51	97	28	31	18	24	4	5	9	10	41	39	8	9	25	19

APPENDIX C.

APPENDIX C.

Returns of Expenditure on Account of Pauper Lunatics during the year 1861.

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
ABERDEENSHIRE.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Aberdeen,	53	63	26,067	730	9007	2190	37,994	68.6	1.9	23.7	5.7	1744 0 9	36 14 2	411 19 10	41 9 3	25 6 10	2259 10 10	46 13 2
2 Aberdour,	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 1 3	2 1 6	22 2 9	.....
3 Aboyne,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	3 18 0	.....	3 18 0	.....
4 Alford,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Auchindoir,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Auchterless,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....
7 Belhelvie,	2	1	888	...	...	...	888	100.0	...	...	...	61 5 0	.....	.....	.....	2 10 6	63 15 6	5 7 4
8 Birse,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Bourtie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Cairney,	2	1	277	...	...	730	1007	27.5	...	...	72.4	18 7 6	.....	.....	11 9 2	.....	29 16 8	.....
11 Chapel of Garioch,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 5 9	.....	6 5 9	.....
12 Clatt,	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 10 0	.....	.....	10 8 0	2 16 3	37 14 3	.....
13 Cluny,	...	3	730	365	...	...	1095	66.6	33.3	...	...	49 0 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	71 0 0	.....
14 Coull,	1	2	31	...	...	730	761	4.0	...	...	95.9	2 17 4	.....	.....	17 3 0	.....	20 0 4	.....
15 Crathie and Braemar,	2	3	533	...	...	1095	1628	32.7	...	...	67.2	36 12 11	.....	.....	21 8 0	52 1 3	110 2 2	.....
16 Crimond,	2	1	140	...	365	365	870	16.1	...	41.9	41.9	11 15 0	.....	21 7 6	10 12 9	1 1 0	44 16 3	.....
17 Cruden,	4	6	2001	...	...	1460	3461	57.8	...	...	42.1	135 15 0	.....	.....	39 0 0	1 7 6	176 2 6	.....
18 Culsalmond,	...	1	40	...	...	...	40	100.0	...	...	...	2 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....
19 Daviot,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 10 3	.....	20 10 3	.....
20 Deer, New,	2	4	365	...	365	1460	2190	16.6	...	16.6	66.6	24 10 0	.....	19 10 0	29 3 11	.....	73 3 11	.....
21 Deer, Old,	4	13	2992	...	...	2920	5912	50.6	...	...	49.3	202 11 11	.....	.....	57 7 6	5 5 0	265 4 5	15 0 0
22 Drumblade,	2	...	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	49 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	.....

23 Drumoak,	2	...	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	49 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	.....
24 Dyce,	1	2	403	...	...	312	715	55.9	...	...	44.0	29 10 11	.....	.....	7 16 0	2 0 5	39 7 4	.....
25 Echt,	1	1	210	...	184	155	549	38.2	...	33.5	28.2	14 5 0	.....	9 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	35 5 0	.....
26 Ellon,	1	4	1393	...	365	...	1758	79.2	...	20.7	...	92 5 6	.....	.....	19 10 0	2 13 8	114 9 2	1 0 0
27 Fintray,	...	3	1042	...	...	12	1054	98.8	...	...	1.1	70 10 0	.....	.....	0 12 0	1 17 0	72 19 0	.....
28 Forgue,	2	1	1024	...	...	...	1024	100.0	...	...	...	69 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 15 6	72 5 6	6 0 0
29 Foveran,	1	2	27	...	...	730	757	3.5	...	...	96.4	1 16 3	.....	.....	15 10 0	2 0 6	19 6 9	.....
30 Fraserburgh,	4	4	744	...	730	1460	2934	25.3	...	24.8	49.8	53 16 0	.....	19 10 0	47 6 8	.....	120 12 8	.....
31 Fyvie,	4	3	1460	...	...	1095	2555	57.1	...	...	42.8	98 10 0	.....	.....	37 6 10	.....	135 16 10	5 0 0
32 Gartly,	2	2	387	...	...	730	1117	34.6	...	...	65.3	26 11 0	.....	.....	15 16 4	2 7 2	44 14 6	.....
33 Glass,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	6 10 0	.....
34 Glenbucket,	1	2	365	...	...	528	893	40.8	...	...	59.1	24 10 0	.....	.....	11 4 10	.....	35 14 10	.....
35 Glenmuick,	3	4	1095	...	...	1460	2555	42.9	...	...	57.1	73 10 0	.....	.....	21 9 4	.....	94 19 4	27 5 0
36 Huntly,	2	5	866	...	...	1095	1961	44.1	...	...	55.8	77 8 6	.....	.....	26 5 2	7 7 10	111 1 6	8 0 0
37 Insch,	2	2	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	24 10 0	.....	.....	22 12 6	1 1 0	48 3 6	.....
38 Inverury,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	1 0 0
39 Keig,	...	1	...	...	365	...	365	...	...	100.0	...	.....	.....	13 10 0	.....	.....	13 10 0	.....
40 Keithhall & Kinkell,	1	...	133	...	...	...	133	100.0	...	...	...	10 6 0	.....	.....	.....	1 7 4	11 13 4	.....
41 Kemnay,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
42 Kildrummy,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....
43 Kincardine O'Neill,	...	1	315	...	...	...	315	100.0	...	...	...	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 0 0	.....
44 King Edward,	2	2	730	...	...	730	1460	50.0	...	...	50.0	49 0 0	.....	.....	21 2 9	.....	70 2 9	.....
45 Kinnellar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46 Kinnethmont,	3	2	365	...	...	1460	1825	20.0	...	...	80.0	24 10 0	.....	... ..	31 1 2	.....	55 11 2	2 12 0
47 Kintore,	3	4	669	...	...	1825	2494	26.9	...	...	73.0	48 3 0	.....	.....	55 15 9	2 4 6	106 3 3	2 7 3
48 Leochel-Cushnie,	1	2	485	...	328	...	813	59.6	...	...	40.3	36 5 6	.....	13 15 0	.....	3 16 8	53 17 2	.....
49 Leslie,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....
50 Logie-Buchan,	2	1	1050	...	45	...	1095	95.7	...	4.3	...	70 13 6	.....	2 11 0	.....	2 2 0	75 6 6	.....
51 Logie-Coldstone,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	49 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	.....
52 Longside,	3	1	741	...	...	365	1106	66.9	...	...	33.0	67 10 0	.....	.....	22 17 2	3 0 2	93 7 4	.....
53 Lonmay,	2	3	908	...	...	730	1638	55.4	...	...	44.5	62 4 0	.....	.....	24 11 1	6 12 0	93 7 1	.....
54 Lumphanan,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	... ..	.....	24 10 0	.....
55 Machar, New,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 10 0	.....	.....	8 8 4	1 1 0	33 19 4	.....
56 Machar, Old,	29	45	16,720	...	4066	365	21,151	79.0	...	19.2	1.7	1130 0 5	.....	167 1 0	3 5 0	20 13 0	1320 19 5	.....
57 Meldrum, Old,	2	2	584	...	278	...	862	67.7	...	32.2	...	29 5 6	.....	14 11 6	.....	2 15 0	46 12 0	8 0 6
58 Methlick,	3	1	375	...	...	518	893	41.9	...	...	58.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	12 0 4	.....	37 0 4	.....
59 Midmar,	1	2	386	...	...	484	870	44.3	...	...	55.6	22 10 0	.....	.....	12 5 0	8 12 7	43 7 7	.....
60 Monquhitter,	1	5	...	...	...	2190	2190	...	...	...	100.0	.....	... ..	.....	50 16 4	1 3 6	51 19 10	.....
61 Monymusk,	4	...	730	...	...	730	1460	50.0	..	...	50.0	49 0 0	.....	.....	16 14 0	.....	65 14 0	1 10 0
Carry forward,	163	208	72,381	1095	16,098	32,669	122,243	...	...	...	...	4910 9 6	58 14 2	692 15 10	787 12 11	172 0 8	6621 13 7	129 15 3

Appendix C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	163	208	72,381	1095	16,098	32,669	122243	...	...	...	...	4910 9 6	58 14 2	692 15 10	787 12 11	172 0 8	6621 13 7	129 15 3
62 Newhills,	2	3	1446	...	...	365	1811	79.8	...	...	20.1	98 1 2	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	104 11 2	.....
63 Oyne,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....
64 Peterculter,	2	2	1002	...	...	...	1002	100.0	...	...	...	61 12 6	.....	.....	.....	1 7 0	62 19 6	.....
65 Peterhead,	11	13	4419	...	...	2962	7381	59.9	...	...	40.0	297 1 6	.....	.....	60 8 0	9 1 6	366 11 0	8 2 6
66 Pitsligo,	3	1	1091	...	...	...	1091	100.0	...	...	...	75 12 9	.....	.....	.....	8 12 3	84 5 0	.....
67 Premnay,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	49 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 10 0	.....
68 Rathen,	4	2	806	...	...	852	1658	48.6	...	..	51.3	57 1 10	.....	.....	21 5 4	4 3 6	82 10 8	.....
69 Rayne,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 Rhynie,	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 10 0	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	32 18 0	.....
71 Skene,	5	4	1923	...	...	418	2341	82.1	...	...	17.8	130 12 6	.....	.....	19 12 0	1 8 11	151 13 5	4 5 0
72 Slains,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73 Strathdon,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Strichen,	1	7	1307	...	...	1095	2402	53.9	...	...	46.0	87 15 11	.....	.....	19 11 6	12 6 5	119 13 10	5 3 0
75 Tarland & Migvie,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 10 0	.....
76 Tarves,	2	...	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	19 11 0	.....	19 11 0	.....
77 Tough,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78 Towie,	2	1	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	49 0 0	.....	.....	9 2 0	.....	58 2 0	.....
79 Tullynessle & Forbes,	1	3	730	...	...	730	1460	50.0	...	...	50.0	45 0 0	.....	.....	23 15 11	.....	68 15 11	4 0 0
80 Turriff,	6	5	1683	...	..	1414	3097	54.3	...	...	45.6	113 10 0	.....	.....	42 11 2	3 18 4	159 19 6	.....
81 Tyrie,	1	4	768	...	...	730	1498	51.2	...	...	48.7	51 11 0	.....	.....	12 5 0	2 2 0	65 18 0	4 13 0
82 Udny,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	204	258	90,111	1095	16,098	42,695	149,999	60.0	0.7	10.7	28.4	6100 8 8	58 14 2	692 15 10	1030 13 4	215 0 7	8097 12 7	155 18 9

ARGYLLSHIRE.																			
1 Ardchattan & Mucairn	3	2	761	...	...	750	1511	50.3	...	...	49.6	59 15 8	.....	.....	18 5 3	8 4 4	86 5 3	.....
2 Ardnamurchan,	8	2	1095	...	...	2555	3650	30.0	...	...	70.0	98 17 0	.....	.....	84 4 2	.....	183 1 2	.....
3 Campbeltown, .	5	7	1110	730	...	2190	4030	27.5	18.1	...	54.3	79 4 10	54 8 2	.....	66 6 7	3 13 0	203 12 7	.....
4 Craignish, .	4	2	730	730	...	730	2190	33.3	33.3	...	33.3	79 9 3	49 0 0	.....	30 2 10	.....	158 12 1	.....
5 Dunoon & Kilmun,	4	5	456	730	...	1460	2646	17.2	27.7	...	55.1	36 12 4	47 0 6	.....	46 4 6	.....	129 17 4	8 2 3
6 Gigha, . .	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	6 10 0	.....
7 Glassary, . .	1	7	91	...	...	1825	1916	4.7	...	...	95.2	6 4 10	.....	.....	27 19 0	20 10 2	54 14 0	.....
8 Glenorchy & Inishail,	2	...	...	...	...	730	730	..	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	13 0 0	.....
9 Inverary, . .	2	7	365	1322	262	1095	3044	11.9	43.4	8.6	35.9	26 0 0	85 13 0	16 4 0	18 10 0	6 17 3	153 4 3	7 0 0
10 Inverchaolain, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Islay Combination,	12	14	4126	...	...	5110	9236	44.9	...	...	55.1	325 18 1	.....	.....	103 14 3	3 16 0	433 8 4	.....
12 Jura and Colonsay,	1	1	...	...	...	505	505	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	18 1 0	3 0 0	21 1 0	.....
13 Kilbrandon, .	1	5	784	311	365	730	2190	35.8	14.2	16.6	33.3	64 5 4	18 10 0	24 14 4	16 10 0	6 19 3	130 18 11	7 0 0
14 Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	3	4	1095	365	365	730	2455	42.8	14.2	14.2	28.5	84 10 0	29 18 0	24 14 0	10 8 0	.....	149 10 0	5 0 0
15 Kilchrennan & Dalavich	...	3	730	...	365	...	1095	66.6	...	33.3	...	54 0 1	.....	22 8 10	.....	.....	76 8 11	.....
16 Kilfinan, . .	4	3	365	...	197	1825	2387	15.2	...	8.2	76.5	26 3 10	.....	12 13 2	28 9 0	5 0 0	72 6 0	.....
17 Kilfinichen,	10	7	730	...	...	5140	5870	12.4	...	...	87.5	64 5 0	.....	.....	108 7 0	.....	172 12 0	.....
18 Killean & Kilchenzie,	1	6	...	...	...	2555	2555	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	64 1 0	.....	64 1 0	.....
19 Kilmartin, .	...	1	...	338	...	...	338	...	100.0	...	...	.....	21 14 2	.....	.....	3 0 0	24 14 2	.....
20 Kilmodan, .	1	...	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	28 6 2	.....	.....	.....	28 6 2	.....
21 Kilmore and Kilbride	1	3	365	1095	...	...	1460	25.0	75.0	...	...	29 14 1	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	101 14 1	.....
22 Kilninian & Kilmore,	5	8	365	1380	57	2490	4292	8.5	32.1	1.3	58.0	24 19 0	83 6 0	3 2 6	52 9 2	6 0 0	169 16 8	.....
23 Kilninver & Kilmelfort,	4	3	730	...	365	1460	2555	28.5	...	14.2	57.1	59 17 0	.....	26 15 0	48 17 6	.....	135 9 6	.....
24 Knapdale, North,	3	2	1095	...	...	730	1825	60.0	...	...	40.0	85 19 5	.....	.....	40 5 6	.....	126 4 11	.....
25 Knapdale, South,	1	1	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	59 16 0	.....	.....	... ..	.....	59 16 0	.....
26 Lismore & Appin,	9	8	1825	...	...	3650	5475	33.3	...	...	66.6	140 11 11	.....	.....	79 17 6	13 7 9	233 17 2	.....
27 Lochgoilhead, .	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	19 6 0	.....	19 6 0	.....
28 Morven, . .	4	3	...	872	...	1095	1967	...	44.3	...	55.6	.....	58 8 6	.....	26 4 8	.....	84 13 2	.....
29 Saddell & Skipness,	2	3	1095	...	...	730	1825	60.0	...	...	40.0	84 16 8	.....	.....	22 17 10	2 2 0	109 16 6	.....
30 Southend, . .	...	4	647	303	...	365	1315	49.2	23.0	...	27.7	48 19 10	22 13 0	.....	7 16 0	2 10 0	81 18 10	4 8 6
31 Strachur, . .	...	2	..	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 16 0	.....	20 16 0	.....
32 Stralachlan, .	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	66 12 1	.....	.....	16 14 8	8 2 7	91 9 4	.....
33 Torosay, . .	2	1	210	...	...	730	940	22.3	...	...	77.6	19 16 4	.....	.....	19 0 10	7 10 6	46 7 8	.....
34 Tyree and Coll, .	2	5	...	1460	...	1825	3285	...	44.4	...	55.5	.....	96 0 0	.....	25 10 0	.....	121 10 0	.....
Total,	99	120	19,865	10,001	1976	43,195	75,037	26.4	13.3	2.6	57.6	1626 8 7	666 17 6	130 11 10	1040 8 3	100 12 10	3564 19 0	31 10 9

APPENDIX C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
AYRSHIRE.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Ardrossan,	3	6	...	...	1580	285	1865	...	...	84.7	15.2	.....	.....	114 10 1	5 5 0	2 4 2	121 19 3	.....
2 Auchinleck,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 2 0	.....	9 2 0	.....
3 Ayr,	4	8	...	365	7315	365	8045	...	4.5	90.9	4.5	.....	24 14 0	237 3 3	12 8 0	1 3 6	275 8 9	23 10 8
4 Ballantrae,	...	4	140	365	...	955	1460	9.5	25.0	...	65.4	9 11 9	24 0 0	.....	20 19 4	12 0 6	66 11 7	.....
5 Barr,	...	2	...	365	...	365	730	...	00	...	50.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	10 16 0	0 2 6	34 18 6	.....
6 Beith,	4	4	350	...	1286	365	2001	17.4	...	64.2	18.2	15 15 0	.....	49 2 6	10 8 0	1 15 0	77 0 6	11 10 6
7 Calmonell,	2	1	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	55 19 4	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....	61 3 4	.....
8 Coylton,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	6 10 0	.....
9 Craigie,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	13 0 0	.....
10 Cumnock, New,	1	2	339	730	...	...	1069	31.7	68.2	...	...	24 0 0	52 0 0	.....	.....	4 14 8	80 14 8	.....
11 Cumnock, Old,	2	5	536	365	...	1460	2361	22.8	13.4	...	61.7	36 13 5	24 14 0	.....	35 16 0	... ..	97 3 5	.....
12 Dailly,	...	9	608	...	...	2190	2798	21.7	...	...	78.2	38 15 0	.....	.....	51 15 9	.....	90 10 9	.....
13 Dalmellington,	...	4	...	278	...	730	1008	...	27.5	...	72.4	.....	18 10 3	.....	6 9 4	5 19 8	30 19 3	.....
14 Dalry,	3	5	744	1080	...	365	2189	33.9	49.3	...	16.7	60 0 11	87 2 0	.....	7 16 0	1 15 4	156 14 3	29 18 0
15 Dalrymple,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 9 6	.....	10 9 6	.....
16 Dreghorn,	2	1	...	305	60	730	1095	...	27.8	5.5	66.6	.....	20 18 0	2 0 0	17 18 0	5 8 0	46 4 0	.....
17 Dundonald,	7	5	...	730	1703	1610	4043	...	18.0	42.1	39.8	.....	48 0 0	69 12 8	34 4 5	2 16 11	154 14 0	4 0 0
18 Dunlop,	1	1	...	...	82	365	447	...	...	18.3	81.6	.....	.....	5 8 0	10 8 0	3 1 6	18 17 6	.....
19 Fenwick,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Galston,	3	3	365	...	...	1825	2190	16.6	...	...	83.3	26 10 4	.....	.....	48 9 0	.....	74 19 4	.....
21 Girvan,	4	3	...	365	582	1393	2340	...	15.6	24.8	59.5	.....	24 15 2	29 8 0	33 1 6	4 2 0	91 6 8	.....
22 Irvine,	7	6	365	261	1460	2190	4276	8.5	6.1	34.2	51.2	20 0 0	17 2 6	50 17 4	35 2 0	11 11 8	134 13 6	7 18 1
23 Kilbirnie,	1	3	...	300	815	...	1115	...	26.9	73.0	...	.....	20 5 6	31 15 5	.....	5 4 0	57 4 11	.....
24 Kilbride, West,	3	...	...	204	161	730	1095	...	18.6	14.7	66.6	.....	15 4 6	5 15 0	9 5 6	.....	30 5 0	.....
25 Kilmarnock,	14	16	4227	2578	337	3095	10,237	41.3	25.2	3.2	30.2	291 12 3	175 3 3	22 16 0	74 9 6	25 4 2	589 5 2	77 6 1
26 Kilmaurs,	1	4	...	81	835	365	1281	...	6.3	65.1	28.5	.....	5 10 0	59 1 7	5 0 5	3 15 6	73 7 6	2 0 0
27 Kilwinning,	4	5	...	1095	408	1133	2636	...	41.6	15.4	42.9	.....	72 0 0	19 19 0	28 16 6	1 11 6	122 7 0	7 12 2

28 Kirkmichael,	3	6	...	631	...	2190	2821	...	22.3	...	77.6	.....	42 19 0	.....	54 2 0	4 19 9	102 0 9	.....
29 Kirkoswald,	2	1	377	...	234	...	611	61.7	...	38.2	...	26 9 7	.....	16 0 8	.....	2 13 2	45 3 5	3 19 2
30 Largs,	1	6	...	554	...	1825	2379	...	23.2	...	76.7	.....	43 1 0	.....	79 7 0	4 8 6	126 16 6	.....
31 Loudoun,	6	5	1095	365	...	2523	3983	27.4	9.1	...	63.4	83 6 8	26 11 0	.....	65 4 3	.....	175 1 11	.....
32 Mauchline,	1	2	...	...	...	891	891	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	27 10 6	2 5 0	29 15 6	.....
33 Maybole,	2	1	...	166	365	365	896	...	18.5	40.7	40.7	.....	12 16 0	24 14 0	11 9 0	2 1 10	51 0 10	.....
34 Monkton,	3	1	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	21 10 8	.....	51 10 8	.....
35 Muirkirk,	1	3	...	...	...	1335	1335	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	30 19 2	0 12 6	31 11 8	.....
36 Newton-on-Ayr,	8	2	...	...	552	2100	2652	...	...	24.6	75.4	.....	.....	35 15 0	29 18 0	4 15 10	70 8 10	1 16 0
37 Ochiltree,	...	2	...	...	365	365	730	...	...	50.0	50.0	.....	.....	24 14 0	11 13 11	.....	36 7 11	.....
38 Riccarton,	...	3	...	730	106	...	836	...	87.3	12.6	...	.....	51 12 4	5 18 0	.....	2 3 10	59 14 2	.....
39 St. Quivox,	6	11	...	1338	551	3477	5366	...	24.9	10.2	64.8	.....	97 5 9	31 7 7	78 14 4	15 11 1	222 18 9	2 15 0
40 Sorn,	4	7	160	1598	...	1460	3218	4.9	49.6	...	45.5	11 10 5	121 12 1	.....	32 10 0	11 6 2	176 18 8	.....
41 Stair,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 Stevenston,	4	3	...	..	1799	365	2164	...	...	83.1	16.8	.....	.....	95 7 7	13 0 0	6 14 4	115 1 11	.....
43 Stewarton,	3	4	16	58	1460	365	1899	0.8	3.0	76.9	19.2	2 6 2	3 11 10	63 1 4	7 16 0	0 10 6	77 5 10	.....
44 Straiton,	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 2 4	.....	.....	7 16 6	1 10 0	33 8 10	6 0 0
45 Symington,	2	...	371	...	92	...	463	80.1	...	19.8	...	28 16 6	.....	3 5 9	.....	13 1 6	45 3 9	.....
46 Tarbolton,	2	3	...	...	...	1682	1682	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	48 15 0	.....	48 15 0	.....
Total,	116	161	11,153	14,907	22,148	42,744	90,952	12.2	16.4	24.3	47.0	785 9 8	1053 8 2	997 12 9	1018 0 1	165 4 7	4019 15 3	178 5 8
BANFFSHIRE.																		
1 Aberlour,	4	1	...	730	...	1095	1825	...	40.0	...	60.0	.....	41 3 2	.....	24 1 6	1 9 11	66 14 7	.....
2 Alvah,	1	1	178	...	...	...	178	100.0	...	...	...	11 15 6	.....	.....	.....	3 8 6	15 4 0	.....
3 Banff,	2	...	587	...	...	...	587	100.0	...	...	...	49 1 6	.....	.....	.....	4 3 8	53 5 2	.....
4 Boharm,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 0 0	.....
5 Botriphnie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Boyndie,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	33 19 4	.....	33 19 4	.....
7 Cabrach,	1	2	765	...	...	...	765	100.0	...	...	...	51 7 6	.....	.....	.....	2 5 9	53 13 3	.....
8 Cullen,	1	3	737	...	...	371	1108	66.5	...	...	33.4	51 14 3	.....	.....	12 18 6	9 4 3	73 17 0	.....
9 Deskford,	...	2	350	...	...	365	715	48.9	...	...	51.1	21 17 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	4 15 2	34 8 2	.....
10 Fordyce,	4	9	1366	...	155	2687	4208	63.8	...	3.7	32.5	80 6 3	.....	7 10 0	68 6 6	21 6 0	177 8 9	.....
11 Forglen,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....
12 Gamrie,	4	2	1382	...	365	365	2112	65.4	...	17.2	17.2	95 14 7	.....	14 6 0	11 14 0	9 14 0	131 8 7	.....
13 Grange,	1	3	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	20 3 4	.....	45 3 4	.....
14 Inveravon,	4	1	...	...	...	959	959	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	25 18 5	1 13 6	27 11 11	.....
Carry forward,	23	28	6460	730	520	8032	15,742	...	...	...	...	429 16 7	41 3 2	21 16 0	204 17 7	58 0 9	765 13 3	.....

APPENDIX C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	23	28	6460	730	520	8032	15,742	...	...	...	...	429 16 7	41 3 2	21 16 0	204 17 7	58 0 9	765 13 3	.....
15 Inverkeithny, .	1	...	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....
16 Keith, . .	...	5	365	730	...	730	1825	20.0	40.0	...	40.0	25 0 0	50 0 0	.....	21 8 0	0 10 0	96 18 0	.....
17 Kirkmichael .	1	3	365	...	...	919	1284	28.4	...	...	71.6	25 0 0	.....	.....	26 2 0	.....	51 2 0	.....
18 Marnoch, . .	5	4	996	730	...	1460	3186	31.2	22.9	...	45.8	80 18 7	46 2 7	.....	38 2 7	6 15 6	171 19 3	.....
19 Mortlach, . .	2	4	410	365	...	1192	1967	20.8	18.5	...	60.6	20 3 6	25 16 4	.....	39 0 6	.....	85 0 4	22 2 0
20 Ordiquhill, .	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 2 6	.....	10 2 6	.....
21 Rathven, . .	6	12	886	730	...	4380	5996	14.8	12.1	...	73.0	67 14 8	50 1 2	.....	132 19 8	9 9 8	260 5 2	.....
22 Rothiemay, .	1	2	179	...	...	730	909	19.6	...	...	80.3	16 7 0	.....	.....	18 8 0	4 4 1	38 19 1	.....
23 St. Fergus, .	...	3	652	...	...	...	652	100.0	...	...	...	44 13 6	.....	.....	.....	6 10 6	51 4 0	.....
Total,	39	62	10,313	3650	520	17,808	32,291	31.9	11.3	1.6	55.1	709 13 10	238 3 3	21 16 0	491 0 10	85 10 6	1546 4 5	22 2 0
BERWICKSHIRE.																		
1 Abbey St. Bathans,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Ayton, . .	1	1	...	397	...	5	402	...	98.7	...	1.2	.....	24 1 0	.....	1 0 0	4 9 6	29 10 6	.....
3 Buncle & Preston,	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	0 6 10	2 0 6	2 7 4	.....
4 Channelkirk, .	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	1 4 0	11 12 0	.....
5 Chirnside, .	2	3	889	...	...	730	1619	54.9	...	...	45.1	69 6 0	.....	.....	32 9 0	6 15 7	108 10 7	1 0 0
6 Cockburnspath, .	1	2	730	365	...	...	1095	66.6	33.3	...	...	54 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	.....
7 Coldingham, .	1	2	365	730	...	...	1095	33.3	66.6	...	...	30 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	.....
8 Coldstream, .	1	5	365	921	...	618	1904	19.2	48.4	...	32.4	24 0 0	60 10 0	.....	24 5 11	2 18 4	111 14 3	.....
9 Cranshaws, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Dunse, . .	4	5	304	1460	...	1460	3224	9.4	45.3	...	45.3	20 0 0	88 0 0	.....	33 16 0	.....	141 16 0	11 0 0
11 Earlstoun, .	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	13 0 0	1 1 0	44 1 0	.....
12 Eccles, . .	2	4	37	1460	...	365	1862	1.9	78.4	...	19.6	2 13 6	90 0 0	.....	12 10 6	1 12 3	106 16 3	0 6 6

13 Edrom,	3	...	804	...	...	...	804	100.0	...	...	...	67 18 9	.....	.....	.....	9 10 0	77 8 9	.....
14 Eyemouth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Fogo,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 Foulden,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	14 16 0	1 13 0	16 9 0	4 0 0
17 Gordon,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	14 4 9	.....	14 4 9	.....
18 Greenlaw,	4	1	143	214	...	1095	1452	9.8	14.7	...	75.5	10 18 10	19 5 7	.....	48 13 10	6 7 3	85 5 6	.....
19 Hume,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Hutton,	1	1	125	...	...	365	490	25.5	...	...	74.5	8 11 2	.....	.....	15 12 0	4 17 7	29 0 9	.....
21 Ladykirk,	1	...	...	...	...	98	98	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	4 7 0	.....	4 7 0	.....
22 Langton,	3	1	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	35 2 0	1 2 6	61 4 6	.....
23 Lauder,	3	5	1065	623	...	1202	2890	36.8	21.6	...	41.6	83 0 0	42 0 0	.....	51 4 2	4 17 7	181 1 9	.....
24 Legerwood,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 15 0	0 10 0	14 5 0	.....
25 Longformacus,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Mertoun,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 Mordington,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 19 0	0 18 0	10 17 0	0 17 0
28 Nenthorn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29 Polwarth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 Swinton,	2	1	91	274	...	730	1095	8.3	25.0	...	66.6	7 10 0	18 0 0	.....	33 16 0	3 1 8	62 7 8	.....
31 Westruther,	2	1	755	...	...	...	755	100.0	...	...	...	67 10 0	.....	.....	.....	5 6 3	72 16 3	.....
32 Whitsome,	...	1	...	...	...	231	231	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	8 3 10	.....	8 3 10	.....
Total,	35	37	6403	6444	...	10,190	23,037	27.8	27.9	...	44.2	500 8 3	413 16 7	.....	377 9 10	58 5 0	1349 19 8	17 3 6
BUTESHIRE.																		
1 Cumbraes,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Kilbride (Kintyre),	5	4	27	...	365	2555	2947	0.9	...	12.3	86 7	1 15 8	.....	20 0 0	75 1 3	4 12 0	101 8 11	.....
3 Kilmory,	2	4	...	365	...	1825	2190	...	16.6	...	83.3	.....	25 13 6	.....	42 1 0	.....	67 14 6	.....
4 Kingarth,	2	2	...	...	...	816	816	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	15 13 6	2 6 6	18 0 0	.....
5 North Bute	4	4	898	...	365	1095	2358	38.0	...	15.5	46.5	72 2 2	.....	19 18 6	16 8 8	4 12 6	113 1 10	.....
6 Rothesay,	7	10	3526	...	636	677	4839	72.8	...	13.1	14.0	263 18 10	.....	34 12 8	19 0 0	8 4 0	325 15 6	9 12 9
Total,	20	24	4451	365	1366	6968	13,150	33.8	2.8	10.3	53.0	337 16 8	25 13 6	74 11 2	168 4 5	19 15 0	626 0 9	9 12 9

APPENDIX C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
CAITHNESS.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Bower,	2	...	122	...	...	365	487	25.0	...	...	75.0	10 10 0	.....	.....	13 5 0	6 3 3	29 18 3	.....
2 Canisby,	3	5	730	180	...	1590	2500	29.2	7.2	...	63.6	49 0 0	12 0 0	.....	30 13 0	9 7 0	101 0 0	.....
3 Dunnet,	4	2	194	...	...	1825	2019	9.6	...	...	90.3	12 10 0	.....	.....	38 6 7	.....	50 16 7	.....
4 Halkirk,	5	2	94	...	...	1885	1979	4.7	...	...	95.2	6 15 0	.....	.....	31 7 0	.....	38 2 0	.....
5 Latheron,	18	19	1754	61	...	10,126	11,941	14.7	0.5	...	84.8	121 14 0	6 5 0	.....	198 0 2	38 19 3	364 18 5	.....
6 Olrick,	...	1	301	...	...	...	301	100.0	...	...	...	17 2 0	.....	.....	.....	4 10 3	21 12 3	.....
7 Reay,	5	6	814	365	...	2555	3734	21.8	9.8	...	68.4	56 5 0	24 0 0	.....	31 18 0	3 16 2	115 19 2	.....
8 Thurso,	5	6	1203	1575	...	730	3508	34.3	44.9	...	20.8	87 13 2	104 10 6	.....	17 12 8	20 19 0	230 15 4	20 10 9
9 Watten,	3	1	403	...	...	730	1133	35.5	...	...	64.4	32 2 0	.....	.....	6 8 0	12 6 6	50 16 6	.....
10 Wick,	12	19	3050	1460	...	5840	10,350	29.5	14.1	...	56.4	213 2 1	90 0 0	.....	111 15 0	24 2 9	438 19 10	.....
Total,	57	61	8665	3641	...	25,646	37,952	22.8	9.6	..	67.6	606 13 3	236 15 6	.....	479 5 5	120 4 2	1442 18 4	20 10 9
CLACKMANNAN.																		
1 Alloa & Tillybody,	6	12	495	3712	1171	365	5743	8.6	64.5	20.4	6.4	40 17 0	240 12 10	68 6 0	8 19 6	17 11 3	376 6 7	.....
2 Clackmannan,	3	8	131	146	730	1465	2472	5.3	5.9	29.5	59.3	8 16 0	9 11 0	48 2 0	32 8 0	17 2 8	115 19 8	.....
3 Dollar,	...	3	153	...	...	730	883	17.3	...	...	82.7	13 14 5	.....	.....	14 1 10	1 7 6	29 3 9	.....
4 Logie,	2	2	730	365	...	365	1460	50.0	25.0	...	25.0	60 0 0	24 0 0	.....	13 0 0	.....	97 0 0	.....
5 Tillycoultry,	1	4	180	206	...	1407	1793	10.0	11.5	...	78.5	12 11 5	13 14 1	.....	43 12 0	8 7 1	78 4 7	7 6 6
Total,	12	29	1689	4429	1901	4332	12,351	13.7	35.9	15.4	35.0	135 18 10	287 17 11	116 8 0	112 1 4	44 8 6	696 14 7	7 6 6

DUMBARTON.																				
1 Arrochar,	...	1	...	...	138	...	138	...	...	100.0	...	.....	.....	9 10 0	.....	.....	9 10 0	.....
2 Bonhill,	4	10	2910	...	...	1095	4005	72 6	...	...	27.3	198 15 4	.....	.....	27 6 0	5 4 9	231 6 1	5 8 0
3 Cardross,	2	5	1095	...	82	1095	2272	48.2	...	3.6	48.2	82 16 4	.....	7 13 0	31 8 6	0 11 3	122 9 1	7 13 0
4 Cumbernauld,	4	2	365	365	...	1460	2190	16.6	16.6	...	66.6	30 0 0	16 14 8	.....	27 14 8	7 14 8	82 4 0	.....
5 Dumbarton,	4	2	1485	...	113	...	1598	92.9	...	7.1	...	89 19 6	.....	13 19 0	.....	3 10 0	107 8 6	.....
6 Kilmaronock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Kilpatrick, New,	6	2	1460	...	1038	365	2863	50.9	...	36.3	12.7	120 0 0	.....	70 6 0	5 11 6	0 2 7	196 0 1	.....
8 Kilpatrick, Old,	2	5	1095	...	1095	365	2555	42.9	...	42.9	14.2	74 2 0	.....	70 4 0	10 8 0	.....	154 14 0	.....
9 Kirkintilloch,	12	6	3603	365	...	2190	6158	58.5	5.9	...	35.6	282 7 4	24 0 0	.....	65 4 6	5 2 0	376 13 10	.....
10 Luss,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Roseneath,	2	1	1095	...	...	...	1095	100.0	...	...	...	78 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 8 0	.....
12 Row,	5	2	1460	365	568	...	2393	61.0	15.3	23.7	...	117 14 9	27 6 0	41 9 7	.....	.....	186 10 4	.....
Total,	41	36	14,568	1095	3034	6570	25,267	57.7	4.3	12.0	26.0	1074 3 3	68 0 8	213 1 7	167 13 2	22 5 3	1545 3 11	13 1 0
DUMFRIES.																		
1 Annan,	9	4	3579	...	...	365	3944	90.7	...	...	9.3	197 8 7	.....	.....	9 2 0	5 12 4	212 2 11	.....
2 Applegarth,	1	1	224	...	...	120	344	65.1	...	...	34.9	11 2 0	.....	.....	3 19 10	0 5 6	15 7 4	.....
3 Caerlaverock,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....
4 Canonbie,	5	4	913	...	...	1574	2487	36.7	...	...	63.3	46 11 5	.....	.....	30 13 10	9 12 6	86 17 9	9 0 4
5 Closeburn,	2	2	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	20 0 0	.....	.....	15 14 0	.....	35 14 0	.....
6 Cummertrees,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	20 0 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	27 16 0	.....
7 Dalton,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
8 Dornock,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	19 0 0	.....	19 0 0	6 6 0
9 Dryfesdale,	4	...	1077	...	...	...	1077	100.0	...	...	...	62 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 13 0	.....
10 Dumfries,	16	17	8334	...	...	2190	10,524	79.2	...	...	20.8	359 19 7	.....	.....	58 2 0	7 2 6	425 4 1	56 4 9
11 Dunscore,	3	3	1460	...	...	730	2190	66.6	...	...	33.3	80 0 0	.....	.....	20 16 0	.....	100 16 0	.....
12 Durrisdeer,	2	1	222	...	...	730	952	23.3	...	...	76.7	15 0 0	.....	.....	19 17 6	.....	34 17 6	7 10 0
13 Eskdalemuir,	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	.....
14 Ewes,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Glencairn,	4	4	864	...	...	1571	2435	35.5	...	...	64.5	45 19 4	.....	.....	34 13 4	.....	80 12 8	.....
16 Graitney,	1	1	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0
17 Half-Morton,	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Hoddam,	..	1	347	...	...	...	347	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1 18 6	21 18 6	.....
19 Holywood,	...	1	315	...	...	...	315	100.0	...	...	...	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
20 Hutton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carry forward,	50	44	19,160	...	...	10,565	29,725	...	...	...	...	953 13 11	.....	.....	241 14 6	24 11 4	1179 19 9	89 1 1

Appendix C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	50	44	19,160	...	...	10,565	29,725	...	...	...	...	953 13 11	.....	.....	241 14 6	24 11 4	1179 19 9	89 1 1
21 Johnston, . .	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 3 0	.....	7 3 0	.....
22 Keir, . .	2	...	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....
23 Kirkconnell, .	1	2	471	...	...	365	836	56.3	...	...	43.7	26 1 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	3 12 7	37 9 7	.....
24 Kirkmahoe, .	1	2	756	...	...	...	756	100.0	...	...	...	41 9 9	.....	.....	.....	4 2 0	45 11 9	.....
25 Kirkmichael, .	3	3	1303	...	...	730	2033	64.1	...	...	35.9	70 17 0	.....	.....	15 9 10	0 19 0	87 5 10	.....
26 Kirkpatrick-Fleming,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 0 0	.....
27 Kirkpatrick-Juxta,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0	20 3 0	.....
28 Langholm, .	6	1	1869	...	...	365	2234	83.6	...	...	16.4	102 8 7	.....	.....	6 10 0	6 12 8	115 11 3	.....
29 Lochmaben, .	2	1	477	...	...	365	842	56.6	...	...	43.4	25 18 10	.....	.....	14 16 0	2 14 5	43 9 3	8 13 3
30 Middlebie, .	3	1	282	...	...	557	839	33.6	...	...	66.4	18 16 0	.....	.....	16 19 0	2 15 0	38 10 0	.....
31 Moffat, . .	5	2	1346	...	...	1095	2441	55.1	...	...	44.9	73 17 3	.....	.....	22 0 0	2 19 6	98 16 9	.....
32 Morton, . .	3	7	1792	...	...	1095	2887	62.1	...	...	37.9	101 3 2	.....	.....	32 0 5	7 17 0	141 0 7	.....
33 Mousewald, .	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	..	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
34 Penpont, . .	2	1	570	...	...	365	935	60.9	...	...	39.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	37 16 0	.....
35 Ruthwell, . .	1	1	378	...	...	...	378	100.0	...	...	...	20 14 3	.....	.....	.....	3 3 0	23 17 3	.....
36 St. Mungo, .	..	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 6 0	.....	13 6 0	.....
37 Sanquhar, . .	2	3	1091	...	...	...	1091	100.0	...	...	...	59 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	59 5 0	.....
38 Tinwald, . .	4	1	1559	...	...	365	1924	81.0	...	...	19.0	67 13 0	.....	.....	8 7 8	0 16 0	76 16 8	.....
39 Torthorwald, .	1	2	883	...	...	...	883	100.0	...	...	...	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	0 10 6	50 10 6	5 0 0
40 Tundergarth, .	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
41 Tynron, . .	3	1	1341	...	...	...	1341	100.0	...	...	...	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 1 0	77 1 0	.....
42 Wamphray, .	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	20 0 0	.....	.....	11 11 3	.....	31 11 3	.....
43 Westerkirk, .	1	2	883	...	...	...	883	100.0	...	...	...	46 10 0	.....	.....	.....	1 18 9	48 8 9	.....
Total,	94	78	36,716	...	...	16,962	53,678	68.4	...	...	31.5	1901 7 9	.....	.....	405 9 8	64 15 9	2371 13 2	102 14 4

EDINBURGH.																				
1 Borthwick,	1	3	106	730	...	365	1,201	8·8	60·7	...	30·4	9 1 0	48 0 0	.....	1 2 6	.....	58 3 6	.....
2 Calder, Mid,	1	3	365	...	...	1,095	1,460	25·0	...	...	75·0	24 0 0	.....	.....	32 17 9	.....	56 17 9	3 18 0
3 Calder, West,	3	1	730	388	...	...	1,118	65·3	34·7	...	...	52 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	3 5 6	79 5 6	2 10 0
4 Canongate,	6	8	3,283	...	...	365	3,648	89·9	...	...	10·0	217 5 11	.....	.....	14 8 0	6 16 6	238 10 5	.....
5 Carrington,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100·0	.....	.....	.....	17 10 0	.....	17 10 0	.....
6 Cockpen,	4	4	730	784	...	1,095	2,609	28·0	30·0	...	41·9	48 0 0	50 6 0	.....	25 11 4	5 1 0	128 18 4	4 16 6
7 Colinton,	2	3	730	1,095	...	...	1,825	40·0	60·0	...	...	52 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	124 0 0	.....
8 Corstorphine,	2	2	569	...	161	730	1,460	38·9	...	11·0	50·0	38 0 0	.....	9 7 5	27 6 0	0 7 6	75 0 11	.....
9 Cramond,	1	...	...	365	...	...	365	...	100·0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
10 Cranston,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100·0	...	...	...	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 0 0	.....
11 Crichton,	1	5	656	...	...	1,460	2,116	31·0	...	...	68·9	51 6 8	.....	.....	49 6 5	0 16 0	101 9 1	1 10 8
12 Currie,	2	2	1,460	...	...	...	1,460	100·0	...	...	...	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 0 0	.....
13 Dalkeith,	6	6	2,464	1,043	...	365	3,872	63·6	26·9	...	9·4	178 1 4	68 10 0	.....	8 9 0	1 1 11	256 2 3	33 18 0
14 Duddingstone,	4	1	855	...	...	365	1,220	70·0	...	...	29·9	64 9 10	.....	.....	8 12 6	5 7 8	78 10 0	.....
15 Edinburgh,	87	162	37,250	...	32,093	3,170	72,513	51·3	...	44·2	4·3	2447 17 4	.....	1249 17 11	74 2 3	139 13 0	3911 10 6	94 9 2
16 Fala and Soutra,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Glencross,	...	1	...	11	...	...	11	...	100·0	...	..	.....	1 5 0	.....	.....	3 4 10	4 9 10	.....
18 Heriot,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100·0	.....	.....	.....	14 10 11	1 1 0	15 12 10	.....
19 Inveresk,	12	21	730	5,668	...	4,380	10,778	6·7	52·6	...	40·6	52 0 0	349 4 0	.....	101 19 0	2 14 6	505 17 6	36 16 0
20 Kirknewton,	2	4	521	35	...	730	1,286	40·5	2·7	...	56·7	38 10 2	8 2 8	.....	30 8 6	6 13 0	83 14 4	5 0 0
21 Lasswade,	5	4	...	1,825	...	1,460	3,285	...	55·5	...	44·4	.....	120 0 0	.....	34 16 0	.....	154 16 0	.....
22 Leith, North,	10	9	5,053	...	...	730	5,783	12·6	...	...	87·3	332 11 10	.....	.....	26 14 7	4 10 6	363 16 11	4 0 0
23 Leith, South,	28	34	10,637	733	6,091	1,095	18,556	57·3	3·9	32·8	5·9	699 12 1	44 3 7	202 19 8	27 6 0	17 17 2	991 18 6	28 16 2
24 Liberton,	8	11	4,216	...	...	2,555	6,771	62·2	...	...	37·7	308 6 8	.....	.....	52 17 6	0 6 6	361 10 8	.....
25 Newbattle,	2	3	...	1,095	...	730	1,825	...	60·0	...	40·0	.....	72 0 0	.....	19 7 0	1 9 0	92 16 0	.....
26 Newton,	1	5	599	904	...	365	1,868	32·0	48·4	...	19·5	42 13 4	59 10 0	.....	12 9 0	.....	114 12 4	.....
27 Pennycuick,	1	5	365	1,825	...	...	2,190	16·6	83·3	...	...	28 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	138 0 0	6 10 0
28 Ratho,	2	5	589	1,825	...	...	2,414	24·4	75·6	...	...	40 15 2	111 0 0	.....	.....	1 7 6	153 2 8	16 16 0
29 St. Cuthbert's,	90	143	45,052	1,799	16,267	4,222	67,340	66·9	2·6	24·1	6·3	2953 18 10	112 9 1	811 5 10	88 16 5	53 18 2	4020 8 4	146 9 8
30 Stow,	4	3	588	...	...	1,452	2,040	28·8	...	...	71·1	44 9 4	.....	.....	35 19 5	5 18 0	86 6 9	.....
31 Temple,	2	1	365	...	...	730	1,095	33·3	...	...	66·6	24 0 0	.....	.....	9 19 4	0 8 3	34 7 7	.....
Total,	288	452	118,643	20,125	54,612	28,189	221,569	53·5	9·0	24·6	12·7	7910 19 6	1274 10 4	2273 10 10	714 10 4	261 17 6	12435 8 6	385 10 2

Appendix C.—*continued.*

Parish.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
ELGIN.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Abernethy,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	18 2 4	.....	.....	7 5 6	.....	25 7 10	.....
2 Alves,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Bellie,	...	5	1369	...	...	365	1734	78.9	...	...	21.0	67 10 0	.....	.....	14 10 0	.....	82 0 0	.....
4 Birnie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Dallas,	...	2	432	...	...	...	432	100.0	...	...	...	21 7 1	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	22 15 1	.....
6 Drainy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Duffus,	2	3	1247	...	...	365	1612	77.3	...	...	22.6	61 13 6	.....	.....	9 19 8	1 1 0	72 14 2	.....
8 Duthill,	...	8	493	...	...	1930	2423	20.3	...	...	79.6	24 6 1	.....	.....	30 13 7	2 6 0	57 5 8	.....
9 Dyke and Moy,	1	1	311	...	...	419	730	42.6	...	...	57.3	18 9 6	.....	.....	11 12 0	4 1 9	34 3 3	.....
10 Edinkillie,	2	...	524	...	...	...	524	100.0	...	...	...	28 8 4	.....	.....	.....	1 13 8	30 2 0	.....
11 Elgin,	12	16	6565	...	...	3159	9724	67.5	...	...	32.4	331 0 0	.....	.....	82 15 8	7 16 11	421 12 7	17 6 6
12 Forres,	5	3	1545	...	...	730	2275	67.9	...	...	32.0	76 10 0	.....	.....	10 4 0	1 19 0	88 13 0	.....
13 Kinloss,	1	3	600	...	...	365	965	62.2	...	...	37.7	29 15 0	.....	.....	6 10 0	2 11 6	38 16 6	.....
14 Knockando,	4	4	1153	...	...	1460	2613	44.1	...	...	55.8	57 0 1	.....	.....	25 18 8	1 18 11	84 17 8	.....
15 New Spynie,	2	3	1444	...	...	...	1444	100.0	...	...	...	72 16 6	.....	.....	.....	0 14 0	73 10 6	2 6 10
16 Rafford,	1	2	365	...	...	730	1095	33.3	...	...	66.6	18 0 0	.....	.....	25 16 0	.....	43 16 0	5 0 0
17 Rothes,	3	1	869	...	...	365	1234	70.4	...	...	29.5	44 9 0	.....	.....	11 0 0	0 19 8	56 8 8	5 0 0
18 St. Andrews,	2	1	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	36 0 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	43 16 0	.....
19 Speymouth,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	18 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 10 0	.....
20 Urquhart,	3	1	365	...	...	1008	1373	26.5	...	...	73.4	18 0 0	.....	.....	28 4 5	0 3 6	46 7 11	.....
Total,	40	54	18,742	...	...	11,626	30,368	61.6	...	...	38.3	941 17 5	.....	.....	272 5 6	26 13 11	1240 16 10	29 13 4

FIFE.																			
1 Abbotshall,	5	3	365	1564	916	...	2845	12.8	54.9	32.2	...	29 0 6	82 18 2	20 16 0	.....	1 14 5	134 9 1	.....
2 Abdie	...	2	...	365	365	...	730	...	50.0	50.0	...	.....	22 0 0	15 19 5	.....	.....	37 19 5	.....
3 Aberdour,	1	3	...	967	...	272	1229	...	77.8	...	22.1	.....	57 14 0	.....	4 10 6	4 11 6	66 16 0	3 0 0
4 Anstruther, Easter	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
5 Anstruther, Wester	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Arngask,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Auchterderran,	6	4	365	779	730	1181	3055	11.9	25.5	23.9	28.6	25 0 0	57 0 0	29 16 6	32 17 0	24 18 4	169 11 10	4 2 6
8 Auchtermuchty,	6	6	2261	365	365	1095	4086	55.3	8.9	8.9	26.8	155 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	18 3 0	19 14 11	236 17 11	.....
9 Auchtertool,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Ballingry,	3	...	365	365	...	365	1095	33.3	33.3	...	33.3	25 0 0	24 0 0	.....	8 9 0	1 7 0	58 16 0	.....
11 Balmerino,	2	1	471	...	...	365	836	56.3	...	...	43.6	30 16 0	.....	.....	15 0 0	6 13 0	52 9 0	.....
12 Beath,	2	...	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	9 11 9	.....	33 11 9	.....
13 Burntisland,	5	2	...	1449	365	730	2544	...	56.9	14.3	28.7	.....	90 13 8	10 0 0	11 14 0	.....	112 7 8	6 16 0
14 Cameron,	1	1	578	...	...	...	579	100.0	...	...	...	47 11 10	.....	.....	....	3 19 2	51 11 0	.....
15 Carnbee,	1	1	...	504	...	...	504	...	100.0	...	...	.....	33 0 0	.....	.....	5 6 3	38 6 3	.....
16 Carnock,	3	...	578	...	...	365	942	61.2	...	...	38.7	47 18 11	.....	.....	22 0 0	2 3 0	72 1 11	.....
17 Ceres,	3	3	325	1273	...	365	1963	16.5	64.8	...	18.6	20 2 6	84 0 0	.....	6 10 0	3 16 6	114 9 0	.....
18 Collessie,	2	1	...	252	...	730	982	...	25.6	...	74.3	.....	18 12 0	.....	13 4 6	1 1 7	32 18 1	.....
19 Crail,	3	1	144	730	...	365	1239	11.6	58.9	...	29.4	12 16 2	48 0 0	.....	13 0 0	0 15 6	74 11 8	12 0 0
20 Creich,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 Cults,	2	...	...	730	...	...	730	...	100.0	...	...	.....	40 8 8	.....	.....	.....	40 8 8	.....
22 Cupar,	7	12	4105	1532	...	365	6002	68.3	25.5	...	6.1	336 5 0	74 0 0	.....	6 10 0	4 14 6	421 9 6	.....
23 Dairsie,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	0 8 0	13 8 0	.....
24 Dalgety,	1	...	337	...	...	...	337	100.0	...	...	...	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	0 16 10	30 16 10	.....
25 Denino,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Dunbog,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 Dunfermline,	27	28	1643	5650	7675	2190	17,158	9.5	32.9	44.7	12.8	134 0 9	365 13 5	315 8 4	43 11 0	23 12 2	882 5 8	16 12 0
28 Dysart,	10	7	...	2433	...	3285	5718	...	42.5	...	57.4	.....	161 18 0	.....	36 11 0	12 12 0	211 1 0	.....
29 Elie,	...	3	365	274	...	365	1004	36.4	27.2	...	36.4	25 0 0	18 0 0	.....	6 15 0	0 15 0	50 10 0	4 13 0
30 Falkland,	5	8	2074	730	...	782	3586	57.8	20.3	...	21.8	150 11 0	53 1 0	.....	37 16 2	11 15 5	253 3 7	.....
31 Ferry-Port-on-Craig	2	5	716	1095	...	365	2176	32.9	50.3	...	16.7	62 0 4	48 0 0	.....	9 2 0	4 1 0	123 3 4	4 15 0
32 Flisk,	...	1	67	...	...	...	67	100.0	...	...	...	6 10 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10 10	1 0 0
33 Forgan,	3	...	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	34 0 0	.....	34 0 0	.....
34 Inverkeithing,	1	5	...	1320	90	...	1410	...	93.7	6.3	...	.....	87 17 0	3 18 9	.....	10 0 9	101 16 6	.....
35 Kemback,	...	1	...	...	...	104	104	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	.....	7 8 0	.....
36 Kennoway,	4	2	740	365	...	730	1835	40.3	19.9	...	39.8	55 14 0	22 0 0	.....	28 12 0	7 4 0	113 10 0	10 0 0
37 Kettle,	2	5	355	488	410	1460	2713	13.0	17.9	15.1	53.8	24 10 0	30 14 0	17 10 0	23 9 6	.....	96 3 6	.....
38 Kilconquhar,	2	3	...	1095	...	730	1825	...	60.0	...	40.0	.....	72 4 8	.....	14 13 0	.....	86 17 8	.....
Carry forward,	109	110	15,854	25,045	10,916	18,034	69,849	...	...	...	...	1217 17 10	1561 14 7	435 9 0	416 7 5	152 0 10	3683 9 8	62 18 6

Appendix C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	109	110	15,854	25,045	10,916	18,034	69,849	...	...	...	...	1217 17 10	1561 14 7	435 9 0	416 7 5	152 0 10	3683 9 8	62 18 6
39 Kilmany, . .	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....
40 Kilrenny, . .	1	2	...	1095	...	...	1095	...	100.0	...	...	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	72 0 0	.....
41 Kinghorn, .	2	3	...	1333	372	...	1705	...	78.7	21.2	...	.....	93 2 0	11 18 0	.....	5 9 0	110 9 0	.....
42 Kinglassie, .	2	...	365	. .	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	32 16 0	.....
43 Kingsbarns, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Kirkcaldy, .	3	6	1095	1460	218	512	3285	33.3	44.4	6.6	15.5	55 0 0	100 0 0	6 4 0	13 6 0	1 17 2	176 7 2	.....
45 Largo . .	2	7	161	1825	...	730	2716	5.9	67.2	...	26.9	21 7 9	120 0 0	.....	19 10 0	5 7 4	166 5 1	.....
46 Leslie, . .	2	4	193	365	...	1460	2018	9.5	18.0	...	72.3	15 13 1	20 0 0	.....	33 6 2	0 10 6	69 9 9	.. ...
47 Leuchars, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 Logie, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49 Markinch, .	5	2	...	1496	...	730	2226	...	67.2	...	32.7	.....	94 12 2	.....	32 10 0	3 0 0	130 2 2	.....
50 Monimail . .	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	6 0 0
51 Moonzie, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52 Newburgh, .	1	5	368	116	...	1039	1523	24.1	7.6	...	68.2	28 16 0	6 8 0	.....	31 3 9	6 17 3	73 5 0	6 0 0
53 Newburn, . .	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	11 2 0	.....	11 2 0	1 10 0
54 Pittenweem, .	1	...	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	22 3 0	.....	.....	.....	22 3 0	.....
55 St. Andrews, .	8	11	2702	1013	459	1460	5634	47.9	17.9	8.2	25.9	147 16 9	92 15 0	28 7 8	41 4 3	8 17 6	319 1 2	20 10 6
56 St. Leonards, .	1	1	159	...	...	365	524	30.3	...	...	69.7	14 3 9	.....	.....	12 16 6	.....	27 0 3	.....
57 St. Monance, .	...	1	...	179	...	...	179	...	100.0	...	...	.....	11 15 4	.....	.....	.....	11 15 4	.....
58 Saline, . .	1	2	744	...	...	...	744	100.0	...	...	...	61 4 8	.....	.....	.....	5 4 0	66 8 8	.....
59 Scoonie, . .	2	2	730	365	...	365	1460	50.0	25.0	...	25.0	55 0 0	22 0 0	.....	15 12 0	.....	92 12 0	.....
60 Strathmiglo, .	...	1	153	92	...	...	245	62.5	37.5	...	...	11 16 8	6 0 0	.....	.....	4 2 1	21 18 9	1 0 0
61 Torryburn, .	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	. .	...	30 2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 2 4	.....
62 Wemyss, . .	6	6	...	2190	...	2190	4380	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	140 0 0	.....	45 4 0	1 12 0	186 16 0	.....
Total,	148	165	23,254	37,304	11,965	27,615	100,138	23.2	37.3	11.9	27.6	1708 18 10	2386 10 1	481 18 8	679 18 1	194 17 8	5452 3 4	97 19 0

FORFARSHIRE.																			
1 Aberlemno,	1	5	182	...	365	1460	2007	9.0	...	18.1	72.8	11 1 6	.....	15 18 8	19 15 6	.....	46 15 8	.....
2 Airlie,	1	2	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	41 12 0	.....	.....	12 8 7	2 2 0	56 2 7	.....
3 Arbirlot,	1	3	1,095	..	...	365	1460	75.0	...	...	25.0	66 0 0	.....	.....	15 12 0	2 10 0	84 2 0	.....
4 Arbroath,	13	16	7824	...	229	1095	9148	85.5	...	2.5	11.9	461 10 9	.....	9 10 0	23 1 0	2 5 6	496 7 3	3 6 6
5 Auchterhouse,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Barry,	1	2	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	44 0 0	.....	.....	9 8 0	.....	53 8 0	.....
7 Brechin,	6	4	3362	...	...	...	3362	100.0	...	...	...	201 9 0	.....	.....	.....	1 11 2	203 0 2	3 10 6
8 Caraldstone,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Carmylie,	1	2	833	...	...	80	913	91.2	...	...	8.7	50 3 0	.....	.....	2 4 0	2 0 0	54 7 0	.....
10 Cortachy,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 4 0	.....	10 4 0	.....
11 Craig,	1	4	632	...	...	365	997	63.3	...	...	36.6	36 11 5	.....	.....	10 14 6	2 11 2	49 17 1	1 16 8
12 Dun,	1	1	694	...	...	36	730	95.0	...	...	4.9	41 17 8	.....	.....	1 5 0	1 1 0	44 3 8	5 0 0
13 Dundee,	81	76	43,137	...	365	3285	46,787	92.1	...	0.8	7.0	2489 16 7	.....	11 9 8	83 19 0	52 17 2	2638 2 5	41 12 9
14 Dunnichen,	1	3	1175	...	...	...	1175	100.0	...	...	...	70 16 5	.....	.....	.....	3 2 6	73 18 11	.....
15 Edzell,	3	...	183	...	...	365	548	33.3	...	...	66.6	12 17 0	.....	.....	11 14 0	.....	24 11 0	1 0 0
16 Essie and Nevy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Farnell,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Fearn,	...	2	375	...	...	...	375	100.0	...	...	...	22 12 0	.....	.....	.....	0 17 6	23 9 6	.....
19 Forfar,	15	12	6345	201	...	1989	8535	74.3	2 3	...	23.3	372 17 9	7 11 11	...	56 1 0	4 2 6	440 13 2	51 1 0
20 Glammis,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	44 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0 0	.....
21 Glenisla,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Guthrie,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	7 16 0	3 18 0
23 Inverarity,	...	2	411	...	...	...	411	100.0	...	...	...	24 17 0	.....	.....	.....	3 12 9	28 9 9	.....
24 Inverkeillor,	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	17 2 0	.....	39 2 0	.....
25 Kettins,	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	20 16 0	.....	.....	4 4 0	0 10 0	25 10 0	.....
26 Kingoldrum,	...	1	190	...	...	...	190	100.0	...	...	...	11 12 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 12 5	.....
27 Kinnell,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 17 6	.....	7 17 6	.....
28 Kinnettles,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 19 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 19 0	.....
29 Kirkden,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 0 0	.....
30 Kirriemuir,	13	13	5724	...	...	2920	8644	66.2	..	...	33.7	337 18 8	.....	.....	68 0 0	8 5 7	414 4 3	.....
31 Lethnot,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32 Liff and Benvie,	19	27	13,801	...	...	1095	14,896	92.6	...	...	7.3	796 4 2	.....	.....	27 18 7	21 18 7	846 1 4	11 0 11
33 Lintrathen,	3	1	897	...	...	367	1264	70.9	...	...	29.0	42 16 3	.....	.....	5 11 10	2 13 6	51 1 7	.....
34 Lochlee,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 13 6	0 10 6	14 4 0	.....
35 Logie-Pert,	1	3	730	...	365	365	1460	50.0	...	25.0	25.0	44 0 0	.....	16 13 0	10 6 9	.....	70 19 9	5 0 0
36 Lunan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carry forward,	171	185	91,240	201	1324	16,707	109472	...	...	...	...	5310 8 7	7 11 11	53 11 4	418 16 9	112 11 5	5903 0 0	127 6 4

Appendix C.—*continued.*

Parish.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year. M.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year. F.	No. of Days on which Relief was granted. In Public Asylums.	No. of Days on which Relief was granted. In Private Asylums.	No. of Days on which Relief was granted. In Poorhouses.	No. of Days on which Relief was granted. In Private Houses.	No. of Days on which Relief was granted. Total.	Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief. In Public Asylums.	Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief. In Private Asylums.	Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief. In Poorhouses.	Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief. In Private Houses.	Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients. In Public Asylums. £ s. d.	Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients. In Private Asylums. £ s. d.	Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients. In Poorhouses. £ s. d.	Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients. In Private Houses. £ s. d.	Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients. £ s. d.	Total Annual Expenditure. £ s. d.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives. £ s. d.
Brought forward,	171	185	91,240	201	1324	16,707	109472	...	...	...	...	5310 8 7	7 11 11	53 11 4	418 16 9	112 11 5	5903 0 0	127 6 4
37 Lundie and Fowlis, E.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Mains & Strathmartin,	3	1	730	365	...	365	1460	50.0	25.0	...	25.0	41 12 0	24 2 4	.....	9 4 0	.....	74 18 4	.....
39 Marytoun,	2	1	821	...	...	...	821	100.0	...	...	...	58 15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	58 15 1	11 0 0
40 Menmuir,	1	...	46	...	...	...	46	100.0	...	...	...	16 0	.....	.....	.....	1 8 6	4 4 6	.....
41 Monifieth,	5	4	1655	...	...	1095	2750	60.1	...	...	39.8	97 2 0	.....	.....	27 9 0	0 6 6	124 17 6	.....
42 Monikie,	1	1	428	...	...	...	428	100.0	...	...	...	22 4 6	.....	.....	.....	25 10 2	47 14 8	.....
43 Montrose,	16	35	13,287	...	...	2190	15,477	85.8	...	...	14.1	686 15 6	.....	.....	29 17 11	3 8 8	720 2 1	20 0 3
44 Murroes,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	44 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0 0	9 0 0
45 Newtyle,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	22 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 0 0	.....
46 Oathlaw,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	22 0 0	.....	.....	5 4 0	.....	27 4 0	.....
47 Panbride,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	28 18 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 18 11	.....
48 Rescobie,	2	3	796	...	365	365	1526	52.1	...	23.9	23.9	47 4 1	.....	21 17 7	7 14 2	4 19 4	81 15 2	44 4 7
49 Ruthven,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 0 0	.....
50 St. Vigeans,	9	16	7117	730	...	1095	8942	79.6	8.1	...	12.2	425 0 0	30 0 0	.....	22 2 0	.....	477 2 0	.....
51 Strickathrow,	2	...	413	...	...	...	413	100.0	...	...	...	28 11 6	.....	.....	.....	0 16 0	29 7 6	.....
52 Tannadice,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Tealing,	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	13 13 0	.....	.....	.....	13 13 0	5 10 0
Total,	211	252	118723	1661	1689	22,182	144255	82.3	1.1	1.2	15.3	6859 8 2	75 7 3	75 8 11	520 7 10	149 0 7	7679 12 9	217 1 2
HADDINGTON.																		
1 Aberlady,	1	2	288	...	...	730	1018	28.3	...	...	71.7	22 17 4	.....	.....	23 6 0	2 8 0	48 11 4	.....
2 Athelstaneford,	2	4	146	374	...	842	1362	10.7	27.4	...	61.9	11 4 3	24 11 10	.....	25 18 9	11 4 7	72 19 5	.....
3 Bolton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Dirleton,	2	3	1095	730	...	...	1825	60.0	40.0	...	...	72 0 0	60 10 0	.....	.....	.....	132 10 0	16 17 0

5 Dunbar,	5	5	...	2190	...	1460	3650	...	60.0	...	40.0	.....	144 0 0	.....	49 13 6	0 16 6	194 10 0	.....
6 Garvald,	...	2	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	9 16 6	.....	33 16 6	.....
7 Gladsmuir,	3	1	64	1031	...	365	1460	4.4	70.6	...	25.0	4 3 4	68 0 0	.....	9 7 0	3 17 1	85 7 5	18 14 1
8 Haddington,	10	9	892	3579	...	1095	5566	16.0	64.3	...	19.7	65 1 10	215 18 7	.....	36 8 0	15 3 6	332 11 11	.....
9 Humbie,	4	2	...	2190	...	...	2190	...	100.0	...	...	... ..	126 0 0	.....	.....	.....	126 0 0	.....
10 Innerwick,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Moreham,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
12 North Berwick,	2	1	365	365	...	365	1095	33.3	33.3	...	33.3	24 0 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	9 2 0	55 2 0	.....
13 Oldhamstocks,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	1 0 0	14 0 0	.....
14 Ormiston,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pencaitland,	2	1	365	365	...	365	1095	33.3	33.3	...	33.3	24 0 0	24 0 0	... ..	16 5 0	.....	64 5 0	.....
16 Prestonkirk,	1	2	...	365	...	730	1095	...	33.3	...	66.6	.....	24 0 0	.....	20 3 6	.....	44 3 6	.....
17 Prestonpans,	4	4	365	730	365	1460	2920	12.5	25.0	12.5	50.0	30 0 0	48 0 0	22 0 0	39 19 11	.....	139 19 11	.....
18 Salton,	1	2	365	699	...	...	1064	34.3	65.7	...	...	24 0 0	46 0 0	.....	.....	.....	70 0 0	.....
19 Spott,	2	2	...	365	...	1095	1460	...	25.0	...	75.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	19 10 0	4 0 0	47 10 0	.....
20 Stenton,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	... ..	.....	28 12 0	.....	28 12 0	.....
21 Tranent,	9	6	1670	730	...	2555	4955	33.7	14.7	...	51.6	122 7 0	48 0 0	.....	66 0 0	13 4 0	249 11 0	3 18 6
22 Whitekirk,	2	2	233	365	...	365	963	24.2	37.9	...	37.9	16 6 1	24 0 0	.....	11 9 9	0 19 5	52 15 3	.....
23 Whittingham,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	19 14 8	.....	19 14 8	.....
24 Yester,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	53	51	6213	14,443	365	13,617	34,638	17.9	41.7	1.0	39.3	439 19 10	923 0 5	22 0 0	389 4 7	61 15 1	1835 19 11	39 9 7
INVERNESS-SHIRE.																		
1 Alvie,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	6 5 0	.....	31 5 0	.....
2 Ardersier,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	15 16 0	.....	15 16 0	.....
3 Barra,	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 11 6	.....	9 11 6	.....
4 Boleskine & Abertarff,	7	4	...	1385	...	2190	3575	...	38.7	...	61.3	.....	99 6 6	.....	47 18 9	6 17 6	154 2 9	.....
5 Bracadale,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Cromdale,	3	7	872	...	...	2555	3427	25.5	...	...	74.5	112 8 1	.....	.....	44 14 11	.....	157 3 0	.....
7 Croy,	1	4	730	...	..	1095	1825	40.0	...	...	60.0	50 0 0	.....	.....	17 16 0	7 4 0	75 0 0	34 11 0
8 Daviot,	2	1	365	...	..	547	912	40.0	...	...	60.0	25 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	1 18 0	36 18 0	... ..
9 Dores,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	14 2 4	.....	14 2 4	.....
10 Duirnish,	4	4	404	5	...	1825	2234	18.0	0.2	...	81.7	33 11 0	6 16 6	.....	43 4 0	19 3 0	102 14 6	.....
11 Glenelg,	4	1	365	...	365	1095	1825	20.0	...	20.0	60.0	25 0 0	.....	22 0 0	20 10 0	6 16 9	74 6 9	.....
12 Harris,	5	2	...	365	...	2190	2555	...	14.3	...	85.7	.....	28 0 0	.....	44 10 0	... ..	72 10 0	.....
13 Inverness,	19	26	2714	7541	2190	2973	15,418	17.6	48.9	14.2	19.3	194 18 6	515 13 10	61 19 0	72 6 0	25 10 8	870 8 0	7 0 0
Carry forward,	48	55	5815	8296	2555	17,390	35,056	...	...	...	...	645 17 7	649 16 10	83 19 0	346 14 6	67 9 11	1603 71 10	47 11 0

Appendix C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	48	55	5815	8296	2555	17,390	35,056	...	...	...	...	465 17 7	649 16 10	83 19 0	346 14 6	67 9 11	1603 17 10	41 11 0
14 Kilmallie,	7	13	1186	1016	...	4615	6817	17.4	14.9	...	67.7	100 3 10	67 15 0	.....	126 13 3	.....	294 12 1	.....
15 Kilmonivaig,	9	4	1008	10	...	1801	2819	35.7	0.4	...	63.9	85 14 0	0 12 0	.....	73 2 6	46 8 6	205 17 0	23 15 0
16 Kilmorack,	4	2	...	...	...	2190	2190	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	25 19 4	.....	25 19 4	.....
17 Kilmuir,	6	5	1825	...	...	1872	3697	...	...	...	50.6	120 0 0	.....	.....	23 8 6	2 0 0	145 8 6	.....
18 Kiltarlity,	2	7	730	60	...	1825	2615	27.9	2.3	...	69.8	50 0 0	3 17 9	.....	29 10 0	7 12 6	91 0 3	.....
19 Kingussie,	3	...	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	....	.....	.....	51 0 10	.....	51 0 10	.....
20 Kirkhill,	...	1	...	730	...	365	1095	...	33.3	...	66.6	.....	46 0 0	.....	5 4 0	.....	51 4 0	.....
21 Laggan,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	17 13 6	0 2 8	47 16 2	4 12 6
22 Moy & Dalarossie,	1	4	...	626	...	1040	1666	...	37.6	...	62.4	.....	43 15 4	.....	37 8 0	6 6 6	87 9 10	.....
23 Petty,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	4 11 0	2 4 0	36 15 0	.....
24 Portree,	4	3	...	912	...	1460	2372	...	38.4	...	61.6	.....	64 10 0	.....	20 17 0	.....	85 7 0	.....
25 Sleat,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	7 12 6	16 3 0	.....
26 Small Isles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 Snizort,	2	...	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	5 4 0	1 1 11	30 5 11	.....
28 Strath,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	9 2 0	0 16 0	39 18 0	.....
29 Uist, North,	3	3	...	...	...	2190	2190	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	40 2 0	.....	40 2 0	.....
30 Uist, South,	3	8	1217	...	...	3285	4502	27.0	...	...	72.9	97 19 9	.....	.....	77 0 6	.....	175 0 3	.....
31 Urquhart,	2	5	730	365	...	1460	2555	28.5	14.3	...	57.1	50 0 0	25 0 0	.....	32 0 0	8 13 0	115 13 0	.....
Total,	98	115	13,606	13,380	2555	43,143	72,684	18.7	18.4	3.5	59.3	1059 15 2	925 6 11	83 19 0	934 1 5	150 7 6	3153 10 0	69 18 6
KINCARDINE.																		
1 Arbuthnot,	3	1	815	...	...	365	1180	69.0	...	...	30.9	52 15 0	.....	.....	7 10 0	1 6 8	61 11 8	.....
2 Banchory-Devenick,	2	5	978	...	...	730	1708	57.2	...	...	42.7	65 17 5	.....	.....	18 0 0	11 12 11	95 10 4	.....
3 Banchory-Ternan,	5	3	1225	...	...	1460	2685	45.6	...	...	54.4	71 5 10	.....	.....	33 14 1	0 2 6	105 2 5	.....

4 Benholm,	1	2	365	...	...	730	1095	33.3	...	...	66.6	22 0 0	.....	.....	16 12 6	0 16 0	39 8 6	3 1 6
5 Bervie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Dunottar,	1	3	182	...	...	730	912	19.9	...	...	80.1	11 19 4	.....	.....	21 6 0	2 19 0	36 4 4	.....
7 Durris,	1	2	365	...	365	365	1095	33.3	...	33.3	33.3	26 5 6	.....	21 1 2	9 2 6	3 15 4	60 4 6	.....
8 Fettercairn,	3	1	1208	...	...	...	1208	100.0	...	...	...	76 9 0	.....	.....	.....	1 19 3	78 8 3	.....
9 Fetteresso,	8	10	4196	...	1036	886	6118	68.6	...	16.9	14.4	256 18 9	.....	45 16 6	17 4 0	8 12 1	328 11 4	11 0 0
10 Fordoun,	3	3	1428	...	...	730	2158	66.1	...	...	33.8	77 0 0	.....	.....	28 19 8	.....	105 19 8	.....
11 Garvock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Glenbervie,	2	1	558	...	...	...	558	100.0	...	...	...	33 13 6	.....	.....	.....	7 9 5	41 2 11	11 0 0
13 Kinneff & Catarline	1	3	726	...	...	365	1091	66.5	...	...	33.5	51 2 6	.....	.....	2 5 6	6 6 11	59 14 11	.....
14 Laurencekirk,	4	2	1124	...	...	730	1854	60.6	...	...	39.3	67 15 0	.....	.....	20 1 0	3 1 0	90 17 0	8 14 0
15 Maryculter,	1	...	...	...	365	...	365	...	...	100.0	...	.....	.....	19 10 0	.....	.....	19 10 0	.....
16 Marykirk,	3	2	365	...	...	1460	1825	20.0	...	...	80.0	22 0 0	.....	.....	30 7 9	.....	52 7 9	.....
17 Nigg,	1	3	730	365	...	365	1460	50.0	25.0	...	25.0	54 10 10	20 0 0	.....	12 15 4	0 6 6	87 12 8	2 0 0
18 St. Cyrus,	3	5	1118	...	...	730	1848	60.5	...	...	39.5	69 6 6	.....	.....	15 18 10	.....	85 5 4	2 0 0
19 Strachan,	1	3	1460	...	...	...	1460	100.0	...	...	...	88 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 0 0	.....
Total,	43	49	16,843	365	1766	9646	28,620	58.8	1.3	6.2	33.7	1046 19 2	20 0 0	86 7 8	233 17 2	48 7 7	1435 11 7	37 15 6
KINROSS.																		
1 Cleish,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Kinross,	1	2	730	365	...	...	1095	66.6	33.3	...	...	54 0 0	20 13 6	.....	.....	2 18 0	77 11 6	10 6 9
3 Orwell,	7	2	1003	365	365	1460	3193	31.4	11.4	11.4	45.7	82 10 0	24 0 0	15 19 11	35 5 6	7 10 0	165 5 5	10 0 0
4 Portmoak,	2	2	58	...	365	730	1153	5.0	...	31.6	63.3	4 14 7	.....	22 1 6	14 12 9	.....	41 8 10	.....
Total,	10	6	1791	730	730	2190	5441	32.9	13.4	13.4	40.2	141 4 7	44 13 6	38 1 5	49 18 3	10 8 0	284 5 9	20 6 9
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.																		
1 Anwoth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Balmaclellan,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	30 14 7	.....	30 14 7	5 0 0
3 Balmaghie,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	29 9 6	.....	29 9 6	.....
4 Borgue,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
Carry forward,	2	5	365	...	...	2190	2555	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	60 4 1	.....	80 4 1	5 0 0

APPENDIX C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relie was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	2	5	...	...	...	2190	2555	...	..	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	60 4 1	.....	80 4 1	5 0 0
5 Buittle, . .	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
6 Carsphairn, .	2	1	975	...	...	...	975	100.0	...	...	...	53 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 6 0	.....
7 Colvend, . .	...	1	52	...	...	...	52	100.0	...	...	...	2 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 11 0	.....
8 Crossmichael, .	2	...	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....
9 Dalry, . .	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	20 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	1 3 7	27 3 7	.....
10 Girthon, . .	2	1	1095	...	...	...	1095	100.0	...	...	...	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....
11 Kells, . .	2	3	1095	...	...	730	1825	60.0	...	...	40.0	60 0 0	.....	.....	13 6 6	.....	73 6 6	.....
12 Kelton, . .	2	6	1848	...	...	365	2213	83.5	...	...	16.5	100 14 5	.....	.....	12 13 6	6 5 6	119 13 5	.....
13 Kirkbean, .	1	2	1074	...	...	...	1074	100.0	...	...	...	58 17 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	58 17 3	38 17 3
14 Kirkcudbright, .	7	5	2770	...	58	1095	3923	70.6	...	1.5	27.9	154 5 0	.....	2 18 0	33 17 6	2 3 5	193 3 11	.....
15 Kirkgunzeon, .	1	2	801	...	...	...	801	100.0	...	...	...	44 19 0	.....	.....	.....	3 3 0	48 2 0	.....
16 Kirkmabreck, .	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	20 0 0	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	30 8 0	.....
17 Kirkpatrick-Durham,	1	1	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....
18 Kirkpatrick-Irongray,	2	...	456	...	...	...	456	100.0	...	...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1 1 0	26 1 0	.....
19 Lochrutton, .	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	10 8 0	.....
20 Minigaff, . .	...	5	1157	...	...	365	1522	76.0	...	...	24.0	58 7 4	.....	.....	7 18 0	8 15 10	75 1 2	.....
21 New Abbey, .	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 8 0	.....
22 Parton, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Rerrick, . .	1	1	131	...	...	287	418	31.3	...	...	68.7	7 4 0	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....	11 6 0	.....
24 Terregles, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Tongland, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Troqueer, . .	6	11	4155	...	...	1309	5464	76.0	...	...	24.0	233 9 5	.....	.....	28 4 6	3 19 6	265 13 5	.....
27 Twynholm .	3	2	1262	...	...	525	1787	70.6	...	...	29.4	68 17 3	.....	.....	16 12 0	7 2 9	92 12 0	.....
28 Urr, . . .	7	6	2276	...	...	1460	3736	60.9	...	...	39.0	125 0 0	.....	.....	35 2 0	2 9 6	162 11 6	.....
Total,	47	54	22,452	...	58	9786	32,276	69.5	...	0.2	30.3	1242 18 8	.....	2 18 0	238 16 1	36 4 1	1520 16 10	43 17 3

LANARK.																					
1 Avondale,	6	1	365	983	381	579	2308	15.8	42.6	16.5	25.1	28 11 2	76 15 1	18 8 10	35 1 0	3 2 4	161 18 5	10 0 0
2 Barony,	102	125	850	730	48,964	6460	57,004	1 5	1.3	85.9	11.3	58 8 8	34 0 0	2093 12 0	117 17 0	721 11 3	3025 8 11	63 7 0
3 Biggar,	2	3	375	91	...	682	1148	32.7	7.9	...	59.4	32 11 11	7 6 0	.....	15 11 9	6 13 11	62 3 7	.....
4 Blantyre,	2	...	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	25 0 0	.....	11 14 0	1 1 0	37 15 0	.....
5 Bothwell,	7	..	29	1095	...	1095	2219	1.3	49.3	...	49.3	6 3 11	77 14 8	.....	25 15 0	13 7 3	123 0 10	.....
6 Calder,	5	1	730	1095	...	365	2190	33.3	50.0	...	16.6	66 0 6	94 18 1	.....	9 2 0	.....	170 0 7	.....
7 Cambuslang,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 17 2	0 3 0	8 0 2	.....
8 Cambusnethan,	9	3	289	2713	...	365	3367	8.6	80.6	...	10.8	22 8 10	188 5 0	.....	18 4 0	5 11 0	234 8 10	.....
9 Carluke,	9	5	2233	...	307	1460	4000	55.8	...	7.7	36.5	181 0 9	.....	20 17 3	37 18 1	11 15 3	251 11 4	.....
10 Carmichael,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	19 12 1	2 0 0	21 12 1	.....
11 Carmunnock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Carnwath,	4	1	...	1460	...	365	1825	...	80.0	...	20.0	.....	105 4 4	.....	13 15 0	.....	118 19 4	.....
13 Carstairs,	1	...	164	...	...	...	164	100.0	...	...	...	18 1 9	.....	.....	.....	1 19 4	20 1 1	.....
14 Covington,	1	1	...	87	...	643	730	...	11·9	...	88.1	.....	8 13 6	.....	17 16 10	1 18 8	28 9 0	.....
15 Crawford,	3	3	1309	365	...	365	2039	64.2	17.9	...	17.9	92 19 7	22 0 0	.....	6 9 0	1 1 0	122 9 7	.....
16 Crawfordjohn,	3	2	365	...	...	1460	1825	20.0	...	...	80.0	25 12 4	.....	.....	37 14 6	.....	63 6 10	.....
17 Culter,	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
18 Dalserf,	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	14 6 2	0 10 0	14 16 2	.....
19 Dalziel,	1	2	...	365	...	730	1095	...	33.3	...	66 6	.....	23 6 6	.....	12 5 4	.....	35 11 10	.....
20 Dolphington,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 Douglas,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	11 5 0	.....	11 5 0	.....
22 Dunsyre,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....	9 12 0	4 0 0
23 Glasgow,	173	210	51,159	613	50,782	9791	112345	45.6	0.5	45.2	8.7	3530 17 3	45 17 3	2539 3 1	191 3 8	80 19 6	6388 0 9	80 8 0
24 Glassford,	1	1	365	365	...	...	730	50.0	50.0	...	...	30 0 0	25 5 0	.....	.....	.....	55 5 0	.....
25 Gorbals,	3	7	142	365	2612	...	3119	4.4	11.7	83.8	...	10 0 9	27 6 0	158 3 3	.....	2 2 0	197 12 0	.....
26 Govan,	35	31	5746	...	10,392	365	16,503	34 8	...	62.9	2.2	439 12 10	.....	583 13 4	10 8 0	69 9 5	1103 3 7	72 3 4
27 Hamilton,	8	11	1460	3103	160	1095	5818	25.1	53.3	2.8	18.8	109 9 8	216 0 7	12 0 0	38 10 0	.....	376 0 3	25 0 0
28 Kilbride, East,	3	2	134	748	...	365	1247	10.8	59.9	...	29.3	8 18 4	51 2 2	.....	9 15 1	1 0 6	70 16 1	.....
29 Lamington & Wandell,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 Lanark,	6	2	245	1717	134	365	2461	9.9	69.8	5.4	14.8	15 13 2	120 11 7	7 13 1	6 10 0	6 12 2	157 0 0	13 11 11
31 Lesmahago,	4	4	14	2541	...	365	2920	0.5	87.0	...	12 5	7 13 3	177 17 0	.....	10 15 10	4 16 0	201 2 1	10 0 0
32 Libberton,	2	3	...	565	...	995	1560	...	36.2	...	63.8	.....	31 13 9	.....	36 14 5	4 3 10	72 12 0	1 10 0
33 Monkland, New,	20	11	403	6495	562	2713	10,173	3.9	63.8	5.5	26.7	27 9 0	451 14 4	30 16 0	52 3 0	9 5 5	571 7 9	6 10 0
34 Monkland, Old,	15	15	1553	6251	150	1478	9432	16.5	66.2	1.6	15.7	125 12 3	425 9 9	8 17 9	23 12 3	1 10 6	585 2 6	29 4 4
35 Pittenain,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 Rutherglen,	5	7	...	1548	730	1460	3738	...	41.4	19.5	39.1	.....	105 17 2	39 0 0	34 9 0	7 6 8	186 12 10	.....
37 Shotts,	5	2	730	182	...	1429	2341	31.2	7.8	...	61.0	56 7 2	19 13 1	.....	20 8 4	4 1 0	100 9 7	.....
38 Stonehouse,	1	...	...	...	...	206	206	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....
39 Symington,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Walston,	1	...	171	...	...	..	171	100.0	...	...	...	20 14 11	.....	.....	.....	11 15 11	32 10 10	.....
41 Wiston and Roberton,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	52 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 13 2	.....
Total,	438	461	69,561	34,207	115174	37,751	256693	27.1	13.3	44.9	14.7	4967 1 2	2385 10 10	5512 4 7	861 5 6	973 16 11	14,699 19 0	315 14 7

Appendix C.—*continued.*

Parish.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
LINLITHGOW.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Abercorn,	1	...	...	108	...	...	108	...	100.0	...	...	.....	8 8 6	.....	.....	0 13 6	9 2 0	.....
2 Bathgate,	6	3	392	...	1981	...	2373	16.5	...	83.5	...	34 6 1	.....	42 12 4	.....	20 13 7	97 12 0	.....
3 Borrowstounness,	3	3	...	730	1095	365	2190	...	33.3	50.0	16.6	.....	48 0 0	45 0 0	13 0 0	.....	106 0 0	.....
4 Carriden,	1	3	...	136	365	730	1231	...	11.0	29.7	59.3	.....	10 14 6	11 19 11	17 17 6	1 7 0	41 18 11	.....
5 Dalmeny,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....
6 Ecclesmachen,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Kirkliston,	4	1	485	365	1095	...	1945	24.9	18.8	56.3	...	37 10 0	24 0 0	54 12 0	.....	3 6 6	119 8 6	.....
8 Linlithgow,	4	6	915	347	1921	365	3548	25.8	9.7	54.1	10.3	75 5 4	23 2 8	102 10 0	6 10 0	4 15 6	212 3 6	.....
9 Livingstone,	2	2	365	557	...	365	1287	28.3	43.3	...	28.3	30 3 6	41 16 6	.....	10 14 6	.....	82 14 6	.....
10 Queensferry,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....
11 Torphichen,	1	...	...	...	365	...	365	...	...	100.0	...	.....	.....	19 1 0	.....	.....	19 1 0	.....
12 Uphall,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	15 10 0	.....	15 10 0	.....
13 Whitburn,	4	3	...	116	365	1825	2306	...	5.0	15.8	79.1	.....	8 5 0	6 10 0	39 19 6	1 19 0	56 13 6	.....
Total,	28	22	2887	2359	7187	4015	16,448	17.6	14.3	43.7	24.4	237 4 11	164 7 2	282 5 3	103 11 6	32 15 1	820 3 11	.....
NAIRN.																		
1 Ardclach,	...	6	619	365	...	1095	2079	29.8	17.6	...	52.6	42 9 0	25 0 0	.....	35 15 0	6 16 7	110 0 7	.....
2 Auldearn,	1	3	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	29 11 0	.....	59 11 0	.....
3 Cawdor,	2	2	1095	...	...	365	1460	75.0	...	...	25.0	85 0 0	.....	.....	17 10 0	.....	102 10 0	.....
4 Nairn,	6	3	1294	1460	...	365	3119	41.5	46.8	...	11.7	96 10 0	98 12 0	.....	7 16 0	4 6 0	207 4 0	.....
Total,	9	14	3373	1825	...	2920	8118	41.5	22.5	...	35.9	253 19 0	123 12 0	.....	90 12 0	11 2 7	479 5 7	.....

ORKNEY.																			
1 Birsay & Harray,	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	30 0 0	.....
2 Cross & Burness,	1	8	590	...	...	2555	3145	18.8	...	...	81.2	40 10 0	.....	.....	66 12 0	10 14 5	117 16 5	.....
3 Eday,	3	...	573	...	...	...	573	100.0	...	...	...	42 4 6	.....	.....	.....	11 14 0	53 18 6	3 0 0
4 Evie & Rendall,	3	1	150	...	...	1095	1245	12.0	...	...	87.9	9 11 8	.....	.....	14 15 0	22 4 8	46 11 4	.....
5 Firth,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	4 10 0	7 4 4	11 14 4	.....
6 Holm,	1	1	365	365	...	...	730	50.0	50.0	...	...	24 2 8	24 2 8	.....	.....	.....	48 5 4	.....
7 Hoy & Græmsay,	...	3	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	3 10 0	6 10 0	.....
8 Kirkwall,	2	5	2409	...	...	...	2409	100.0	...	...	...	159 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 9	165 5 2	21 5 2
9 Lady,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	3 10 0	5 0 0	8 10 0	.....
10 Orphir,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 0 0	.....	.....	8 16 0	0 2 8	32 18 8	.....
11 Ronaldshay, South,	2	5	...	...	...	2555	2555	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	46 13 0	3 4 7	49 17 7	.....
12 Rousay & Egilshay,	2	1	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	18 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0	12 6 0
13 St Andrews & Deerness,	2	1	929	...	...	...	929	100.0	...	...	...	61 4 7	.....	.....	.....	8 9 3	69 13 10	3 0 0
14 Sandwick,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0	.....
15 Shapinshay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 Stennis,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Stromness,	3	1	365	...	...	729	1094	33.3	...	...	66.6	18 10 8	.....	.....	5 4 2	2 0 0	25 14 10	.....
18 Stronsay,	1	1	518	...	...	...	518	100.0	...	...	...	39 11 0	.....	.....	.....	5 19 0	45 10 0	10 0 0
19 Walls & Flotta,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100 0	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	1 19 0	8 19 0	.....
20 Westray & Papa W.,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 2 6	.....	10 2 6	.....
Total,	24	33	6629	365	...	12,044	19,038	34.8	1.9	...	63.3	442 15 6	24 2 8	.....	195 2 8	100 6 8	762 7 6	49 11 2
PEEBLES.																			
1 Broughton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Drumelzier,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Eddlestone,	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	3 10 0
4 Innerleithen,	1	1	334	31	...	365	730	45.7	4.2	...	50.0	25 13 4	1 16 8	.....	13 0 0	3 4 3	43 14 3	.....
5 Kirkurd,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Linton, West,	2	2	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	24 0 0	.....	.....	26 8 6	0 12 3	51 0 9	.....
7 Lyne & Megget,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Manor,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Newlands,	3	...	513	...	...	365	878	58.3	...	...	41.6	35 13 4	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	48 13 4	.....
0 Peebles,	1	5	202	1443	...	365	2010	10.0	71.7	...	18.1	14 11 1	87 1 6	.....	12 0 0	3 1 6	116 13 1	.....
11 Skirling,	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 0 0	.....	.....	14 6 0	.....	38 6 0	.....
12 Stobo,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 0 0	.....
13 Traquair,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 0 0	.....
14 Tweedsmuir,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	10	10	2509	1839	...	2555	6903	36.3	26.6	...	37.0	179 17 9	112 17 2	.....	78 14 6	6 18 0	378 7 5	3 10 0

Appendix C.—*continued.*

Parish.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
PERTHSHIRE.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Aberdalgie,	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	22 0 0	.....
2 Aberfoyle,	1	...	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	27 6 0	.....	.....	.....	27 6 0	.....
3 Abernethy,	1	1	365	365	...	...	730	50.0	50.0	...	...	24 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	.....
4 Abernyte,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Alyth,	3	1	1095	...	...	365	1460	75.0	...	...	25.0	62 8 0	.....	.....	9 0 0	.....	71 8 0	.....
6 Auchterarder,	2	3	979	...	...	730	1709	57.3	...	...	42.7	72 8 0	.....	.....	34 12 0	1 10 0	108 10 0	.....
7 Auchtergaven,	5	3	1825	...	...	1095	2920	62.5	...	...	37.5	123 5 5	.....	.....	32 3 2	.....	155 8 7	7 0 0
8 Balquhidder,	2	2	...	730	...	730	1460	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	48 0 0	.....	20 16 0	0 16 0	69 12 0	.....
9 Bendochy,	...	1	27	...	...	...	27	100.0	...	...	...	1 16 0	.....	.....	.....	5 7 0	7 3 0	.....
10 Blackford,	5	2	721	365	...	846	1932	37.3	18.9	...	43.8	52 10 0	24 0 0	.....	22 17 1	11 9 5	110 16 6	10 6 3
11 Blair-Athol,	7	3	1792	...	...	1825	3617	49.5	...	...	50.5	128 16 5	.....	.....	50 11 5	9 15 1	189 2 11	.....
12 Blairgowrie,	...	6	944	365	...	365	1674	56.4	21.8	...	21.8	65 0 0	24 0 0	.....	6 10 0	64 16 5	160 6 5	.....
13 Callander,	1	3	365	1095	...	...	1460	25.0	75.0	...	...	24 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	96 0 0	.....
14 Caputh,	3	6	788	365	446	1337	2936	26.8	12.4	15.2	45.5	55 1 3	24 0 0	23 0 6	45 19 11	22 18 7	171 0 3	.....
15 Cargill,	...	2	558	...	...	...	558	100.0	...	...	...	43 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 0 0	.....
16 Clunie,	...	2	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	24 0 0	.....	.....	7 8 6	.....	31 8 6	.....
17 Collace,	...	1	..	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0	.....	5 8 0	.....
18 Comrie,	5	2	769	...	...	1488	2257	34.0	...	...	65.9	50 18 0	.....	.....	38 0 9	7 16 10	96 15 7	24 0 0
19 Coupar-Angus,	5	3	50	2190	...	112	2352	2.1	93.1	...	4.8	6 0 0	132 0 0	.....	5 18 0	5 9 6	149 7 6	.....
20 Crieff,	5	10	576	2483	...	1687	4746	11.9	52.4	...	35.6	39 3 6	166 13 2	.....	36 9 4	9 9 2	251 15 2	.....
21 Culross,	1	1	365	365	...	...	730	50.0	50.0	...	...	24 4 3	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	48 4 3	.....
22 Dowally,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....
23 Dron,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Dull,	7	4	1825	...	84	1825	3734	48.9	...	2.2	48.9	120 0 0	.....	4 4 0	46 16 2	.....	171 0 2	.....
25 Dumbarney,	2	3	1095	90	...	365	1550	70.7	5.8	...	23.5	60 0 0	7 0 0	.....	8 7 0	0 6 0	75 13 0	.....
26 Dunblane,	2	3	1825	...	...	...	1825	100.0	...	...	...	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....
27 Dunkeld,	2	1	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	48 0 0	.....	.....	13 3 0	.....	61 3 0	.....

28 Dunkeld, Little,	6	5	1739	...	...	1859	3598	48.3	...	...	51.7	116 13 0	.....	.....	57 4 2	8 8 11	182 6 1	2 0 0
29 Dunning,	2	2	730	...	...	730	1460	50.0	...	...	50.0	48 0 0	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	58 8 0	.....
30 Errol,	10	2	2978	365	...	730	4073	73.1	8.9	...	17.9	196 8 6	24 0 0	.....	22 9 0	9 14 6	252 12 0	.....
31 Forgandenny,	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	.....
32 Forteviot,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 Fortingall,	3	3	619	365	...	1095	2079	29.8	17.5	...	52.6	40 14 0	22 0 0	.....	24 2 0	2 0 0	88 16 0	.....
34 Fossaway,	3	1	91	730	...	365	1186	7.6	61.6	...	30.8	6 0 9	45 4 6	.....	14 0 0	2 15 1	68 0 4	.....
35 Fowlis Wester,	6	2	730	...	...	2049	2779	26.3	...	...	73.6	48 0 0	.....	.....	62 13 0	.....	110 13 0	11 15 6
36 Gask,	1	1	...	...	...	485	485	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	12 0 3	.....	12 0 3	.....
37 Glendevon,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Inchture,	1	2	1095	...	...	...	1095	100.0	...	...	...	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 0 0	.....
39 Kenmore,	5	13	1460	730	...	4380	6570	22.2	11.1	...	66.6	97 0 0	48 0 0	.....	84 9 0	.....	229 9 0	.....
40 Killin,	6	4	566	730	...	2354	3650	15.5	20.0	...	64.5	42 0 0	48 0 0	.....	56 12 0	19 1 2	165 15 2	13 3 0
41 Kilmadock,	5	...	...	1460	...	365	1825	...	80.0	...	20.0	.....	96 0 0	.....	8 12 0	.....	104 12 0	.....
42 Kilspindie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43 Kincardine,	1	3	...	365	...	1095	1460	...	25.0	...	75.0	.....	20 0 0	.....	28 16 0	5 19 0	54 15 0	2 12 0
44 Kinclaven,	1	2	78	...	...	730	808	9.7	...	...	90.3	6 5 0	.....	.....	16 6 3	4 10 3	27 1 6	.....
45 Kinfauns,	2	1	...	1095	...	...	1095	...	100.0	...	...	.....	73 15 0	.....	.....	0 5 4	74 0 4	.....
46 Kinloch,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47 Kinnaird,	...	2	365	355	...	.	720	50.7	...	...	49.3	24 0 0	35 7 3	.....	.....	0 18 3	60 5 6	.....
48 Kinnoul,	4	3	1051	...	...	1460	2511	41.8	...	...	58.1	72 0 0	.....	.....	39 7 5	.....	111 7 5	.....
49 Kirkmichael,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	18 3 6	0 10 6	18 14 0	.....
50 Lethendy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51 Logierait,	7	4	1635	...	...	2555	4190	39.0	...	...	60.9	108 0 8	.....	.....	42 14 0	1 1 0	151 15 8	.....
52 Longforgan,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
53 Madderty,	...	2	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....
54 Meigle,	1	1	730	...	...	..	730	100.0	...	...	...	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 0 0	.....
55 Methven,	4	3	1297	...	...	897	2194	59.1	...	...	40.8	86 19 6	.....	.....	31 15 0	3 16 6	122 11 0	.....
56 Moneydie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57 Monievaird,	1	1	730	...	...	...	730	100.0	...	...	...	48 2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 2 4	.....
58 Monzie,	1	1	691	...	..	...	691	100.0	...	...	...	45 11 1	.....	.....	.....	2 18 6	48 9 7	.....
59 Moulin,	4	2	730	645	...	724	2099	34.8	30.7	...	34.5	45 11 4	41 16 6	.....	24 0 0	1 4 6	112 12 4	.....
60 Muckhart,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61 Muthill,	3	6	1460	...	...	1825	3285	44.4	...	...	55.5	97 0 0	.....	.....	29 0 4	6 19 6	132 19 10	.....
62 Perth,	34	34	14,003	263	...	6654	20,920	66.9	1.2	...	31.8	884 1 1	23 2 6	.....	197 2 6	24 17 4	1129 3 5	21 8 5
63 Port of Monteith,	...	5	...	383	...	808	1191	...	32.1	...	67.9	.....	26 12 2	.....	21 10 6	9 13 8	57 16 4	.....
64 Rattray,	3	3	1095	...	...	613	1708	64.1	...	...	35.9	73 0 0	.....	.....	20 17 7	0 8 6	94 6 1	.....
65 Redgorton,	2	5	1379	...	...	730	2109	65.4	...	...	34.6	91 8 10	.....	.....	22 4 1	1 12 1	115 5 0	.....
66 Rhynd,	1	...	...	...	...	245	245	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	.....	7 0 0	.....
67 Scone,	8	7	3421	...	...	1734	5155	66.3	...	...	33.6	226 0 0	.....	.....	40 16 6	0 13 0	267 9 6	.....
68 St. Madoes,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	17 0 11	3 3 0	20 3 11	2 0 0
Carry forward,	186	187	57,557	16,629	530	49,004	123793	...	...	...	...	3776 6 11	1099 17 1	27 4 6	1273 4 4	250 4 7	6446 17 5	93 5 2

APPENDIX C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	186	187	57,557	16,629	530	49,007	123793					3776 6 11	1097 17 1	27 4 6	1273 4 4	250 4 7	6446 17 5	93 5 2
69 St. Martins,	...	4	373	...	...	1087	1460	25.5	...	...	74.5	24 17 6	.....	.....	38 14 5	0 15 6	64 7 5	.....
70 Tibbermuir,	5	4	1138	1095	128	84	2445	46 6	44.8	5.2	3.4	80 10 3	67 10 0	8 1 6	1 4 9	9 3 0	166 8 9	.....
71 Trinity-Gask,	2	1	...	365	...	730	1095	...	33.3	...	66.6	.....	24 0 0	.....	33 4 0	.....	57 4 0	.....
72 Tulliallan,	1	5	1095	...	...	1095	2190	50.0	...	...	50.0	72 0 0	.....	.....	34 16 0	.....	106 16 0	.....
73 Weem,	1	1	...	...	365	365	730	...	...	50.0	50.0	.....	.....	26 0 0	10 11 9	.....	36 11 9	.....
Total,	195	202	60,163	18,089	1023	52,438	131713	45.7	13.7	0.7	39.9	3953 14 8	1191 7 1	61 6 0	1411 14 6	260 3 1	6878 5 4	93 5 2
RENFREW.																		
1 Abbey,	16	35	152	...	13,032	365	13,549	1.1	...	96.1	2.7	11 12 9	.....	789 9 1	6 10 0	7 13 0	815 4 10	.....
2 Cathcart,	2	3	1095	...	122	365	1582	69.2	...	7.7	23.0	79 0 0	.....	7 17 0	15 12 0	1 1 0	103 10 0	8 18 0
3 Eaglesham,	1	3	365	...	421	365	1151	31.7	...	36.6	31.7	34 15 0	.....	26 9 2	5 4 0	1 9 2	67 17 4	.....
4 Eastwood,	4	7	887	784	232	896	2799	31.7	28.0	8.3	32.0	66 16 10	52 16 4	13 18 0	20 14 9	6 18 0	161 3 11	7 0 0
5 Erskine,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Greenock,	23	46	...	365	16,959	1095	18,419	...	1.9	92.1	5.9	.....	29 18 0	667 2 0	24 6 0	6 14 7	728 0 7	48 4 0
7 Houstoun,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 12 0	1 7 0	11 19 0	...
8 Inchinnan,	1	...	159	...	...	...	159	100.0	...	...	...	11 3 6	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	11 13 6	.....
9 Innerkip,	...	3	182	730	...	7	919	19.8	79.4	...	0.7	11 2 6	54 12 0	.....	0 10 0	1 8 0	67 12 6	.....
10 Kilbarchan,	6	3	...	...	1992	365	2357	...	...	84.4	15.5	.....	.....	134 19 4	10 8 0	4 3 6	149 10 10	8 13 6
11 Kilmalcolm,	...	1	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....
12 Lochwinnoch,	6	4	550	365	497	2190	3602	15.2	10.1	13.8	60.8	38 11 4	30 0 0	30 3 6	65 8 8	70 13 7	234 17 1	.....
13 Mearns,	4	...	...	...	890	365	1255	...	...	70.9	29.0	.....	.....	74 15 1	7 2 7	1 4 7	83 2 3	.....
14 Neilston,	4	10	...	...	3103	1095	4198	...	...	73.9	26.0	.....	.....	194 6 2	35 6 0	21 15 7	251 7 9	.....
15 Paisley,	10	18	...	...	6529	365	6894	...	...	94.7	5.2	.....	.....	395 9 4	3 18 0	.....	399 7 4	41 2 0
16 Port-Glasgow,	8	7	1825	...	1251	1661	4737	38.5	...	26.4	35.0	110 10 0	.....	68 10 0	55 12 0	26 15 10	261 7 10	.....
17 Renfrew,	3	4	...	...	1274	1095	2369	...	...	53.7	46.2	.....	.....	72 3 0	30 15 0	0 13 6	103 11 6	.....
Total,	89	144	5580	2244	46,302	10,594	64,720	8.6	3.5	71 5	89.8	393 11 11	167 6 4	2475 1 8	291 19 0	152 7 4	3480 6 3	113 17 6

ROSS & CROMARTY.																			
1 Alness,	3	6	231	811	...	1983	3025	7.6	26.8	...	65.5	13 14 6	56 3 6	.....	43 16 2	2 0 0	115 14 2	.....
2 Applecross,	4	3	...	730	...	1759	2489	...	29.3	...	70.7	.....	49 0 0	.....	24 5 0	.....	73 5 0	.....
3 Avoch,	2	2	710	730	...	...	1440	49.3	50.7	...	...	53 14 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	0 14 0	102 8 0	.....
4 Barvas,	3	1	...	62	...	975	1037	...	5.9	...	94.0	.....	6 0 0	.....	20 0 6	5 10 3	31 10 9	.....
5 Contin,	1	5	...	730	...	1460	2190	...	33.3	...	66.6	.....	49 1 0	.....	34 10 10	.....	83 11 10	.....
6 Cromarty,	8	3	941	149	...	2190	3280	28.7	4.5	...	66.8	65 10 0	12 10 0	.....	42 14 6	6 2 5	126 16 11	20 3 0
7 Dingwall,	2	4	1095	...	...	1024	2119	51.7	...	...	48.3	79 0 0	.....	.....	22 12 7	2 5 0	103 17 7	.....
8 Edderton,	1	1	...	286	..	140	426	...	67.1	...	32.9	.....	19 11 6	.....	2 2 11	6 13 0	28 7 5	.....
9 Fearn,	1	2	...	334	...	155	489	...	68.3	...	31.7	.....	30 15 6	.....	6 1 6	8 19 1	45 16 1	10 16 0
10 Fodderty,	3	1	...	730	...	730	1460	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	48 0 0	.....	14 16 0	.....	62 16 0	.....
11 Gairloch,	4	7	136	1460	...	2190	3786	3.6	38.6	...	57.8	9 5 8	97 0 0	.....	34 19 0	11 0 0	152 4 8	.....
12 Glenshiel,	1	1	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0	.....
13 Killearnan,	2	6	365	252	...	2303	2920	12.5	8.6	...	78 8	30 0 0	15 0 0	.....	90 16 3	12 12 4	148 8 7	31 18 0
14 Kilmuir, Easter,	2	3	561	209	...	730	1500	37.4	13.9	...	48.6	49 6 0	14 15 10	.....	18 15 6	6 10 6	89 7 10	.....
15 Kiltearn,	4	3	365	365	...	1695	2425	15.0	15.0	...	69.9	25 0 0	24 0 0	.....	45 5 7	.....	94 5 7	.....
16 Kincardine,	3	4	200	365	...	1825	2390	8.4	15.3	...	76.3	17 16 7	25 0 0	.....	40 0 0	5 16 3	88 12 10	.....
17 Kintail,	5	7	...	...	...	4380	4380	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	59 11 10	.....	59 11 10	.....
18 Knockbain,	3	2	..	...	...	1783	1783	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	32 8 9	.....	32 8 9	.....
19 Lochalsh,	1	3	...	661	...	799	1460	...	45.3	...	54.7	.....	50 0 0	.....	14 5 8	9 14 4	74 0 0	.....
20 Lochbroom,	7	4	714	730	...	2190	3634	19.6	20.1	...	60.3	54 5 8	49 12 0	.....	63 2 6	40 4 8	207 4 10	.....
21 Lochcarron,	1	4	...	730	...	1095	1825	...	40.0	...	60.0	.....	49 0 0	.....	23 14 6	.....	72 14 6	.....
22 Lochs,	5	...	...	739	...	1095	1825	...	40.0	...	60.0	.....	48 0 0	.....	25 2 9	8 8 5	81 11 2	.....
23 Logie, Easter,	1	2	877	...	...	11	888	98.7	...	...	1.2	78 12 9	.....	.....	0 6 0	14 3 6	93 2 3	.....
24 Nigg,	...	2	...	...	...	515	515	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 3 0	2 1 0	8 4 0	.....
25 Resolis,	1	3	...	186	...	1095	1281	...	14.5	...	85.5	.....	14 0 0	.....	22 4 11	12 0 10	48 5 9	.....
26 Rosemarkie,	2	1	...	84	365	365	814	...	10.3	44.8	44.8	.....	8 8 0	21 4 0	5 4 0	6 11 9	41 7 9	.....
27 Rosskeen,	1	6	1095	141	...	1095	2331	46.9	6.1	...	46.9	80 10 0	11 18 6	.....	27 8 7	3 5 0	123 2 1	.....
28 Stornoway,	6	2	...	365	365	2190	2920	...	12.5	12 5	75.0	.....	24 0 0	23 0 0	39 12 0	.....	86 12 0	.....
29 Tain,	3	3	365	123	...	1460	1948	18.7	6.3	...	74.9	30 2 4	15 10 2	.....	35 7 0	9 17 9	90 17 3	.....
30 Tarbat,	5	4	732	1286	..	730	2748	26.6	46.8	...	26.6	63 0 2	86 11 10	.....	18 0 0	13 19 6	181 11 6	.....
31 Uig,	4	1	160	365	...	1095	1620	9.9	22.5	...	67.6	18 18 10	24 1 2	.....	6 12 0	33 10 9	83 2 9	2 0 0
32 Urquhart,	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	18 2 8	.....	18 2 8	.....
33 Urray,	3	5	...	334	...	2555	2889	...	11.5	...	88.4	.....	23 15 0	.....	35 15 4	1 3 9	60 14 1	.....
Total,	93	103	8547	12,948	730	42,731	64,956	13.2	19.9	1.1	65.8	668 16 6	899 14 0	44 4 0	874 2 10	223 4 1	2710 1 5	64 17 0

Appendix C.—*continued.*

Parish.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
ROXBURGH.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Ancrum,	...	4	...	365	...	1095	1460	...	25.0	...	75.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	38 0 0	.....	62 0 0	6 0 0
2 Ashkirk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Bedrule,	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
4 Bowden,	1	3	...	...	...	1460	1460	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	43 19 0	.....	43 19 0	3 6 0
5 Castleton,	2	...	730	...	...	..	730	100.0	...	...	...	52 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 10 0	.....
6 Cavers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Crailing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Eckford,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 11 8	.....	7 11 8	.....
9 Ednam,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	10 8 0	.....
10 Hawick,	4	2	365	1095	...	729	2189	16.6	50.0	...	33.3	30 0 0	72 0 0	.....	22 5 10	12 18 6	137 4 4	.....
11 Hopekirk,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0	0 10 0	7 0 0	.....
12 Hownam,	...	2	...	182	...	365	547	...	33.3	...	66.7	.....	13 0 0	.....	11 14 0	5 0 0	29 14 0	.....
13 Jedburgh,	7	8	381	2535	...	1825	4741	8.0	53.5	...	38.5	25 14 2	244 19 6	.....	39 14 0	7 14 8	318 2 4	16 18 0
14 Kelso,	5	8	1095	2190	...	1460	4745	23.0	46.1	...	30.8	72 0 0	132 0 0	.....	53 11 10	.....	257 11 10	.....
15 Kirkton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 Lilliesleaf,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	10 8 0	.....
17 Linton,	..	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	8 2 0	2 2 0	10 4 0	1 12 0
18 Mackerston,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Maxton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Melrose,	2	12	480	2447	...	1460	4387	10.9	55.8	...	33.3	17 9 2	184 10 0	.....	36 8 0	2 7 0	240 14 2	2 12 0
21 Minto,	4	1	...	...	...	1525	1525	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	7 6 0	37 6 0	6 5 0
22 Morebattle,	2	1	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	32 10 0	4 4 0	36 14 0	.....
23 Oxnam,	2	1	...	365	...	730	1095	...	33.3	...	66.6	.....	24 0 0	.....	24 0 10	0 16 0	48 16 10	.....
24 Roberton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Roxburgh,	...	1	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 17 11	.....	9 17 11	.....
26 St. Boswells,	2	...	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	24 0 0	.....	13 0 0	1 0 0	38 0 0	.....

27 Smailholm, .	1	...	365	...	...	...	365	100.0	...	...	...	30 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....
28 Southdean, .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29 Sprouston, .	3	3	...	1095	...	1095	2190	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	73 0 0	.....	35 2 0	4 0 0	112 2 0	.....
30 Stitchel, . .	1	...	235	...	...	...	235	100.0	...	...	...	22 7 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 7 5	.....
31 Wilton, . .	...	1	...	365	...	...	365	...	100.0	...	...	.....	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	.....
32 Yetholm, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	39	51	3651	11,369	...	15,394	30,414	12.0	37.4	...	50.6	250 0 9	839 9 6	.....	433 3 1	47 18 2	1570 11 6	36 13 0
SELKIRK.																		
1 Ettrick, . .	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 16 0	1 0 0	21 16 0	.....
2 Galashiels, .	1	...	...	184	...	...	184	...	100.0	...	...	.....	12 0 0	.....	.....	2 2 7	14 2 7	.....
3 Kirkhope, .	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	28 10 0	.....	.....	9 2 0	.....	37 12 0	0 10 0
4 Selkirk, . .	3	10	442	1697	...	1115	3254	13.6	52.1	...	34.2	36 4 10	117 15 7	.....	36 1 6	12 1 0	202 2 11	3 0 0
5 Yarrow, . .	1	2	...	...	...	1095	1095	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	23 8 0	.....	23 8 0	.....
Total,	7	14	807	1881	...	3305	5993	13.4	31.4	...	55.1	64 14 10	129 15 7	.....	89 7 6	15 3 7	299 1 6	3 10 0
SHETLAND.																		
1 Bressay, . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Delting, . .	3	1	304	...	62	1094	1460	20.8	...	4.2	74.9	20 0 0	.....	3 16 5	11 17 8	14 2 8	49 16 9	.....
3 Dunrossness, .	3	4	365	587	...	1377	2329	15.6	25.2	...	59.1	24 0 0	38 16 5	.....	24 15 4	6 12 0	94 3 9	.....
4 Fetlar & North Yell,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	8 18 2	5 4 8	14 2 10	.....
5 Lerwick, . .	4	3	1241	365	...	730	2336	53.1	15.6	...	31.2	102 10 0	24 0 0	.....	15 4 11	.....	141 14 11	.....
6 Nestling, . .	1	2	...	...	...	637	637	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	7 18 7	2 2 0	10 0 7	.....
7 North Mavine, .	3	1	...	730	...	730	1460	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	48 2 0	.....	6 7 10	.....	54 9 10	.....
8 Sandsting, .	3	5	365	...	...	2555	2920	12.5	...	...	87.5	30 0 0	.....	.....	26 9 8	.....	56 9 8	.....
9 Tingwall, . .	2	2	730	365	...	...	1095	66.6	33.3	...	...	45 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	0 3 5	69 3 5	.....
10 Unst, . .	1	2	510	...	...	365	875	58.3	...	...	41.7	39 17 0	.....	.....	2 0 0	7 0 1	48 17 1	.....
11 Walls & Sandness,	2	4	...	...	...	2190	2190	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	24 4 0	.....	24 4 0	.....
12 Yell (Mid & South),	1	1	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	3 15 0	43 15 0	.....
Total,	24	26	3880	2047	62	10,773	16,762	23.1	12.3	0.3	64.2	291 7 0	134 18 5	3 16 5	137 16 2	38 19 10	606 17 10	.....

Appendix C.—*continued.*

PARISH.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days on which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
STIRLING.												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Airth,	2	...	263	...	...	365	628	41.9	...	...	58.1	22 10 0	.....	.....	6 7 10	... ..	28 17 10	15 0 0
2 Alva,	2	3	365	1095	365	...	1825	20.0	60.0	20.0	...	25 0 0	75 0 0	25 4 1	.....	.....	125 4 1	.....
3 Baldernock,	1	1	365	...	71	...	436	83.7	...	16.3	...	25 7 1	.....	4 11 3	.....	.....	29 18 4	.....
4 Balfron,	1	1	...	365	...	365	730	...	50.0	...	50.0	.....	24 10 0	.....	6 7 0	.....	30 17 0	.....
5 Bothkennar,	1	...	...	118	2	245	365	...	32.3	0.6	67.1	.....	8 10 0	0 2 0	7 0 0	1 18 5	17 10 5	.....
6 Buchanan,	...	4	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	28 5 4	.. ...	.....	34 12 5	.....	62 17 9	.....
7 Campsie,	7	3	1408	...	1062	730	3200	44.0	...	33.2	22.8	109 14 11	.....	57 3 6	24 11 1	3 10 6	195 0 0	3 12 0
8 Denny,	1	4	654	...	441	730	1825	35.8	...	24.2	40.0	45 1 2	.....	23 13 2	18 12 8	5 17 11	93 4 11	.... .
9 Drymen,	4	..	...	...	841	365	1206	...	...	69.7	30.3	.....	.....	62 14 6	11 5 10	1 1 0	75 1 4	2 10 0
10 Dunipace,	...	2	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	9 4 0	.....	9 4 0	.....
11 Falkirk,	11	15	...	...	6091	730	6821	...	...	89 3	10.7	.....	.....	284 8 0	25 0 0	8 17 4	318 5 4	29 15 0
12 Fintry,	2	3	...	730	...	1095	1825	...	40.0	...	60.0	.....	48 0 0	.....	34 5 10	.... .	82 5 10	.....
13 Gargunnock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 Killearn,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Kilsyth,	8	7	2920	...	...	2407	5327	54.8	...	...	45.1	176 16 0	.....	.....	55 17 10	36 6 6	269 0 4	8 16 6
16 Kippen,	2	3	365	365	...	1095	1825	20.0	20.0	...	60.0	29 8 0	24 0 0	.....	37 19 2	9 16 5	101 3 7	7 19 7
17 Larbert,	5	3	365	...	885	1460	2710	13.5	...	32.6	53.8	22 11 1	.....	44 5 7	38 19 3	0 5 5	106 1 4	.....
18 Lecropt,	2	...	365	...	...	365	730	50.0	...	...	50.0	29 2 8	.....	.....	10 10 0	.....	39 12 8	.....
19 Muiravonside,	1	...	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	10 12 0	.....	10 12 0	.....
20 Polmont,	2	4	365	1258	...	365	1988	18.4	63.2	...	18 4	24 0 0	86 11 3	.....	10 14 0	0 10 6	121 15 9	11 0 0
21 St. Ninians,	6	8	905	1095	...	2231	4231	21.4	25.9	...	52.7	62 14 6	69 2 6	.....	65 14 8	18 7 5	215 19 1	8 19 10
22 Slamannan,	...	1	...	200	...	...	200	...	100.0	...	...	.....	13 3 0	.....	.....	.....	13 3 0	.....
23 Stirling,	6	12	2795	298	2555	...	5648	49.5	5.3	45.2	...	201 13 11	19 13 2	118 6 0	.....	12 15 7	352 8 8	.....
24 Strathblane,	3	1	365	365	...	730	1460	25.0	25.0	...	50.0	29 4 9	24 0 0	.....	28 8 6	3 12 10	85 6 1	.....
Total,	67	75	11,865	5889	12,313	15,468	45,535	26.0	12.9	27.0	34.0	831 9 5	392 9 11	620 8 1	436 2 1	102 19 10	2383 9 4	87 12 11

SUTHERLAND.																			
1 Assynt,	3	2	119	...	...	1460	1579	7.5	...	...	92.4	8 5 6	.....	.....	17 12 0	7 13 0	33 10 6	.....
2 Clyne,	2	3	365	913	...	365	1643	22.2	55.5	...	22.2	26 17 11	54 11 1	.....	15 12 0	10 2 3	107 3 3	.....
3 Creich,	2	2	...	410	...	730	1140	...	35.9	...	64.1	.....	30 10 0	.....	13 3 0	23 4 4	66 17 4	.....
4 Dornoch,	1	4	...	730	...	1095	1825	...	40.0	...	60.0	.....	50 0 0	.....	13 13 6	.....	63 13 6	.....
5 Duirness,	2	2	...	...	...	1460	1460	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 16 0	.....	20 16 0	.....
6 Eddrachillis,	4	2	122	365	...	1460	1947	6.2	18.7	...	75.0	12 11 0	25 0 0	...	26 14 0	8 15 0	73 0 0	.....
7 Farr,	2	2	...	...	...	1213	1213	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	37 2 1	7 7 0	44 9 1	3 18 0
8 Golspie,	2	5	635	730	...	730	2095	30.3	34.8	...	34.8	43 13 0	48 0 0	.....	25 0 0	12 7 5	129 0 5	.....
9 Kildonan,	2	1	365	...	...	730	1095	33.3	...	...	66.6	25 0 0	.....	.....	7 16 0	.....	32 16 0	.....
10 Lairg,	3	...	730	...	...	365	1095	66.6	...	...	33.3	57 17 3	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	64 7 3	.....
11 Loth,	1	2	365	...	...	730	1095	33.3	...	...	66.6	25 0 0	.....	.....	4 8 0	.....	29 8 0	.....
12 Rogart,	1	3	365	...	...	1095	1460	25.0	...	...	75.0	30 0 0	.....	.....	18 15 5	0 2 8	48 18 1	.....
13 Tongue,	3	1	91	...	...	1095	1186	7.6	...	...	92.3	6 0 0	.....	.....	11 1 0	4 16 0	21 17 0	.....
Total,	28	29	3157	3148	...	12,528	18,833	16.7	16.7	...	66.5	235 4 8	208 1 1	.....	218 3 0	74 7 8	735 16 5	3 18 0
WIGTOWN.																			
1 Glasserton,	3	3	1031	...	...	1095	2126	48.5	...	...	51 5	58 5 1	.....	.....	38 5 10	6 14 0	103 4 11	.....
2 Inch,	2	1	365	...	365	365	1095	33.3	...	33.3	33.3	20 0 0	.....	6 18 8	6 10 0	1 14 0	35 2 8	.....
3 Kirkcolm,	3	2	1095	...	...	730	1825	60.0	...	...	40.0	60 0 0	.....	.....	13 0 0	6 10 6	79 10 6	.....
4 Kirkinner,	...	2	224	...	...	365	589	37.1	...	...	62.9	13 8 5	.....	.....	5 5 10	2 4 9	20 19 0	.....
5 Kirkmaiden,	4	1	600	...	..	1014	1614	37.1	...	...	62.9	38 2 2	.....	... ..	18 11 6	5 19 10	62 13 6	.....
6 Kirkowan,	2	...	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	13 0 0	.....	13 0 0	.....
7 Leswalt,	4	5	2183	...	365	...	2548	85.6	...	14.3	...	121 13 0	.....	6 18 8	.....	13 6 6	141 18 2	5 7 0
8 Luce, New,	1	1	365	...	80	...	445	82.1	...	17.9	...	20 0 0	.....	2 1 6	.....	.....	22 1 6	.....
9 Luce, Old,	5	1	457	...	110	1460	2027	22.6	...	5.4	72.0	26 4 10	.....	7 9 2	27 11 8	2 7 2	63 12 10	.....
10 Mochrum,	4	3	974	...	..	730	1704	57.1	...	...	42.8	57 10 0	.....	.....	18 3 5	9 19 7	85 13 0	5 0 0
11 Penninghame,	7	9	3398	...	...	1825	5223	65.0	...	...	35.0	188 8 3	.....	.....	39 2 0	15 15 10	243 6 1	32 1 4
12 Portpatrick,	2	2	...	...	...	1460	1460	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	20 4 7	.....	20 4 7	.....
13 Sorby,	1	1	...	...	...	730	730	...	...	...	100.0	.....	.....	.....	22 16 0	0 10 0	23 6 0	.....
14 Stoneykirk,	9	8	1608	...	...	3530	5138	31.3	...	...	68.7	89 18 8	.....	.....	59 5 11	36 16 11	186 1 6	.....
15 Stranraer,	...	3	182	...	365	365	912	20.0	...	40.0	40.0	10 0 0	.....	6 18 8	6 10 0	1 15 0	25 3 8	.....
16 Whithorn,	3	1	1095	...	...	365	1460	75.0	...	...	25.0	60 0 0	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....	62 12 0	.....
17 Wigtown,	1	2	365	...	...	730	1095	33.3	...	...	66.6	20 0 0	.....	.....	20 1 3	.....	40 1 3	.....
Total,	51	45	13,942	...	1285	15,494	30,721	45.3	...	4.1	50.4	783 10 5	.....	30 6 8	311 0 0	103 14 1	1228 11 2	42 8 4

Abstract of the Return of Expenditure on Account of Pauper Lunatics during the Year 1861.

Counties.	No. of Patients relieved during the Year.		No. of Days for which Relief was granted.					Proportion per cent. of Days of Relief.				Expenditure for Maintenance of Patients.				Extra Expenditure for certificates of Lunacy, Trial, &c., of Dangerous Lunatics, and Transport of Patients.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Amount of foregoing Expenditure contributed by Relatives.
	M.	F.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses	In Private Houses.	Total.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.	In Public Asylums.	In Private Asylums.	In Poorhouses.	In Private Houses.			
												£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Aberdeen,	204	258	90,111	1,095	16,098	42,695	149,999	60·0	0·7	10·7	28·4	6,100 8 8	58 14 2	692 15 10	1,030 13 4	215 0 7	8,097 12 7	155 18 9
2 Argyle,	99	120	19,865	10,001	1,976	43,195	75,037	26·4	13·3	2·6	57·6	1,626 8 7	666 17 6	130 11 10	1,040 8 3	100 12 10	3,564 19 0	31 10 9
3 Ayr,	116	161	11,153	14,907	22,148	42,744	90,952	12·2	16·4	24·3	47·0	785 9 8	1,053 8 2	997 12 9	1,018 0 1	165 4 7	4,019 15 3	178 5 8
4 Banff,	39	62	10,313	3,659	520	17,808	32,291	31·9	11·3	1·6	55·1	709 13 10	238 3 3	21 16 0	491 0 10	85 10 6	1,546 4 5	22 2 0
5 Berwick,	35	37	6,403	6,444	..	10,190	23,037	27·8	27·9	..	44·2	500 8 3	413 16 7	....	377 9 10	58 5 0	1,349 19 8	17 3 6
6 Bute,	20	24	4,451	365	1,366	6,968	13,150	33·8	2·8	10·3	53·0	337 16 8	25 13 6	74 11 2	168 4 5	19 15 0	626 0 9	9 12 9
7 Caithness,	57	61	8,665	3,641	..	25,646	37,952	22·8	9·6	..	67·6	606 13 3	236 15 6	....	479 5 5	120 4 2	1,442 18 4	20 10 9
8 Clackmannan,	12	29	1,689	4,429	1,901	4,332	12,351	13·7	35·9	15·4	35·0	135 18 10	287 17 11	116 8 0	112 1 4	44 8 6	696 14 7	7 6 6
9 Dumbarton,	41	36	14,568	1,095	3,034	6,570	25,267	57·7	4·3	12·0	26·0	1,074 3 3	68 0 8	213 1 7	167 13 2	22 5 3	1,545 3 11	13 1 0
10 Dumfries,	94	78	36,716	..	..	16,962	53,678	68·4	..	..	31·5	1,901 7 9	....	....	405 9 8	64 15 9	2,371 13 2	102 14 4
11 Edinburgh,	288	452	118,643	20,125	54,612	28,189	221,569	53·5	9·0	24·6	12·7	7,910 19 6	1,274 10 4	2,273 10 10	714 10 4	261 17 6	12,435 8 6	385 10 2
12 Elgin,	40	54	18,742	..	..	11,626	30,368	61·6	..	..	38·3	941 17 5	....	....	272 5 6	26 13 11	1,240 16 10	29 13 4
13 Fife,	148	165	23,254	37,304	11,965	27,615	100,138	23·2	37·3	11·9	27·6	1,708 18 10	2,386 10 1	481 18 8	679 18 1	194 17 8	5,452 3 4	97 19 0
14 Forfar,	211	252	118,723	1,661	1,689	22,182	144,255	82·3	1·1	1·2	15·3	6,859 8 2	75 7 3	75 8 11	520 7 10	149 0 7	7,679 12 9	217 1 2
15 Haddington,	53	51	6,213	14,443	365	13,617	34,638	17·9	41·7	1·0	39·3	439 19 10	923 0 5	22 0 0	389 4 7	61 15 1	1,835 19 11	39 9 7
16 Inverness,	98	115	13,606	13,380	2,555	43,143	72,684	18·7	18·4	3·5	59·3	1,059 15 2	925 6 11	83 19 0	934 1 5	150 7 6	3,153 10 0	69 18 6
17 Kincardine,	43	49	16,843	365	1,766	9,646	28,620	58·8	1·3	6·2	33·7	1,046 19 2	20 0 0	86 7 8	233 17 2	48 7 7	1,435 11 7	37 15 6
18 Kinross,	10	6	1,791	730	730	2,190	5,441	32·9	13·4	13·4	40·2	141 4 7	44 13 6	38 1 5	49 18 3	10 8 0	284 5 9	20 6 9
19 Kirkcudbright,	47	54	22,432	..	58	9,786	32,276	69·5	..	0·2	30·3	1,242 18 8	....	2 18 0	238 16 1	36 4 1	1,520 16 10	43 17 3
20 Lanark,	438	461	69,561	34,207	115,174	37,751	256,693	27·1	13·3	44·9	14·7	4,967 1 2	2,385 10 10	5,512 4 7	861 5 6	973 16 11	14,699 19 0	315 14 7
21 Linlithgow,	28	22	2,887	2,359	7,187	4,015	16,448	17·6	14·3	43·7	24·4	237 4 11	164 7 2	282 5 3	103 11 6	32 15 1	820 3 11	....
22 Nairn,	9	14	3,373	1,825	..	2,920	8,118	41·5	22·5	..	35·9	253 19 0	123 12 0	....	90 12 0	11 2 7	479 5 7	....
23 Orkney,	24	33	6,629	365	..	12,044	19,038	34·8	1·9	..	63·3	442 15 6	24 2 8	....	195 2 8	100 6 8	762 7 6	49 11 2
24 Peebles,	10	10	2,509	1,839	..	2,555	6,903	36·3	26·6	..	37·0	179 17 9	112 17 2	....	78 14 6	6 18 0	378 7 5	3 10 0
25 Perth,	195	202	60,163	18,089	1,023	52,438	131,713	45·7	13·7	0·7	39·9	3,953 14 8	1,191 7 1	61 6 0	1,411 14 6	260 3 1	6,878 5 4	93 5 2
26 Renfrew,	89	144	5,580	2,244	46,302	10,594	64,720	8·6	3·5	71·5	89·8	393 11 11	167 6 4	2,475 1 8	291 19 0	152 7 4	3,480 6 3	113 17 6
27 Ross,	93	103	8,547	12,948	730	42,731	64,956	13·2	19·9	1·1	65·8	668 16 6	899 14 0	44 4 0	874 2 10	223 4 1	2,710 1 5	64 17 0
28 Roxburgh,	39	51	3,651	11,369	..	15,394	30,414	12·0	37·4	..	50·6	250 0 9	839 9 6	....	433 3 1	47 18 2	1,570 11 6	36 13 0
29 Selkirk,	7	14	807	1,881	..	3,305	5,993	13·4	31·4	..	55·1	64 14 10	129 15 7	....	89 7 6	15 3 7	299 1 6	3 10 0
30 Shetland,	24	26	3,880	2,047	62	10,773	16,762	23·1	12·3	0·3	64·2	291 7 0	134 18 5	3 16 5	137 16 2	38 19 10	606 17 10	....
31 Stirling,	67	75	11,865	5,889	12,313	15,468	45,535	26·0	12·9	27·0	34·0	831 9 5	392 9 11	620 8 1	436 2 1	102 19 10	2,383 9 4	87 12 11
32 Sutherland,	28	29	3,157	3,148	..	12,528	18,833	16·7	16·7	..	66·5	235 4 8	208 1 1	....	218 3 0	74 7 8	735 16 5	3 18 0
33 Wigtown,	51	45	13,942	..	1,285	15,494	30,721	45·3	..	4·1	50·4	783 10 5	....	30 6 8	311 0 0	103 14 1	1,228 11 2	42 8 4
Totals & Averages,	2757	3293	740,732	231,845	304,859	623,114	1,900,550	38·9	12·3	16·0	32·7	48,683 18 7	15,472 7 6	14,340 14 4	14,855 19 11	3,979 11 0	97,332 11 4	2,314 14 11

APPENDIX D.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDIX D.

Statistical Tables.—No. I.

Table showing the Numbers of the Insane admitted into Public and Private Asylums and Lunatic Wards in Poorhouses; the Numbers discharged therefrom Recovered and Not Recovered; and the Numbers which Died therein in each quarter and each month of the year 1862, and distinguishing the Private from the Pauper Patients.

MONTHS.	Numbers.															
	Admitted.				Discharged.								Died.			
					Recovered.				Not Recovered.							
	Private.		Pauper.		Private.		Pauper.		Private.		Pauper.		Private.		Pauper.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January,	17	15	55	54	8	2	9	14	5	5	19	16	3	...	21	15
February,	22	12	48	58	4	7	13	24	12	4	14	19	7	4	17	12
March,	18	18	45	59	5	4	19	21	8	10	10	18	6	5	19	23
Total in 1st Quarter,	57	45	148	171	17	13	41	59	25	19	43	53	16	9	57	50
April,	10	21	42	67	9	6	16	29	6	4	6	7	3	1	16	17
May,	15	21	32	54	8	6	16	30	11	6	5	7	4	4	17	16
June,	25	20	43	53	2	6	16	19	3	11	11	10	2	3	16	19
Total in 2d Quarter,	50	62	117	174	19	18	48	78	20	21	22	24	9	8	49	52
July,	19	14	46	61	5	5	15	23	1	10	8	11	1	2	13	10
August,	15	41	44	43	7	11	24	20	6	12	8	8	4	2	11	17
September,	19	19	51	31	1	6	18	23	10	7	5	15	4	3	9	11
Total in 3d Quarter,	53	44	141	135	13	22	57	66	17	29	21	34	9	7	33	38
October,	14	17	45	36	6	9	23	11	5	8	20	21	1	3	16	12
November,	14	14	35	47	3	5	8	14	7	5	6	17	4	4	10	15
December,	14	19	38	48	6	6	9	25	7	4	16	12	4	2	19	11
Total in 4th Quarter,	42	50	118	131	15	20	40	50	19	17	42	50	9	9	45	38
General Totals,	202	201	524	611	64	73	186	253	81	86	128	161	43	33	184	178

Of the patients discharged not recovered, 10 private and 75 pauper males, and 9 private and 70 pauper females, were transferred to other establishments, and are included in the numbers of admissions.

Appendix D.—*continued.*

No. II.

Table showing the Length of Residence in Public Asylums, Licensed Houses, and Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses, of Patients discharged therefrom Recovered and Not Recovered in the year 1862.

Asylums.	Number Admitted.		Discharges.				Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered.																				Period of Residence of those Discharged Not Recovered.											
			Recovered.		Not Recovered.		Under 1 Month.		Under 3 Months.		Under 6 Months.		Under 9 Months		Under 12 Months.		From 12-18 Months.		From 18 Months to 2 Years.		From 2-3 Years.		From 3-5 Years.		Above 5 Years.		Under 3 Months.		Under 6 Months		From 6-12 Months		From 1-2 Years.		From 2-5 Years.		Above 5 Years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Public Asylums, ...	435	464	152	197	124	147	3	7	42	54	44	50	25	39	16	19	11	13	1	4	2	4	3	4	5	3	28	15	15	32	21	32	10	30	28	22	22	16
Licensed Houses, ...	117	156	27	56	37	53	4	3	1	15	7	8	8	13	1	2	2	5	3	6	...	2	...	2	1	...	11	9	3	8	2	8	1	9	6	6	14	13
Poorhouses, ...	174	191	71	73	48	47	15	12	22	26	14	12	6	3	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	5	15	21	7	9	6	6	3	3	5	3	12	5
Totals,.....	726	811	250	326	209	247	22	22	65	95	65	70	39	55	21	29	16	19	5	11	3	8	5	9	9	8	54	45	25	49	29	46	14	42	39	31	48	34

Appendix D.—*continued.*

No. III.

Table showing the Length of Residence in Public Asylums, Licensed Houses, and Lunatic Wards in Poorhouses, of Patients who died therein in 1862, and the Average Age at Death.

Asylums.	Average number Resident.		Months.												Years.												Total Deaths.		Average Age at Death.	
			Under 1.		Under 3.		Under 6.		Under 9.		Under 12.		Under 18.		Under 2.		Under 3.		Under 5.		Under 10.		Under 20.		Above 20.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Public Asylums,	1405·0	1418·0	16	15	14	12	16	10	7	7	3	6	9	10	10	9	17	5	13	14	20	9	16	7	6	3	147	107	45·9	52·5
Licensed Houses,	405·0	518·0	6	2	3	7	1	4	3	2	...	1	5	1	3	2	3	9	7	8	7	3	3	6	1	...	42	45	48·0	47·0
Poorhouses, ...	344·5	505·5	8	2	4	1	...	1	2	4	1	1	3	5	5	8	5	15	4	7	4	13	3	2	...	...	39	59	43·7	49·7
Totals,...	2154·5	2441·5	30	19	21	20	17	15	12	13	4	8	17	16	18	19	25	29	24	29	31	25	22	15	7	3	228	211	45.8	47·4

APPENDIX D.—*continued.*

No. IV.

TABLE showing the Causes of Death of Patients who Died in Public Asylums, Licensed Houses, and Lunatic Wards in Poorhouses, in 1862.

ASYLUMS.	Average Number Resident.		Cerebral and Spinal Disease.										Thoracic Disease.				Abdominal Disease.				Fever, Erysipelas, Cancer, &c.		General Debility and Old Age.		Suicide and Accidents.	
			Apoplexy and Paralysis.		Epilepsy and Convulsions		General Paralysis.		Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion.		Organic Disease of Brain, Tumours, &c.		Consumption and Pulmonary Disease.		Disease of the Heart.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Other Forms.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Public Asylums, ...	1405·0	1418·0	11	6	12	6	27	5	7	16	10	7	52	37	8	3	3	6	5	5	2	5	9	10	1	1
Licensed Houses, ...	405·0	518·0	6	2	7	4	8	4	1	2	3	3	9	12	1	3	1	5	1	4	...	1	4	4	1	1
Poorhouses, ...	344·5	505·5	2	4	2	4	5	1	3	2	6	6	11	20	1	3	2	2	2	7	...	3	5	7	...	...
Totals, ...	2154·5	2441·5	19	12	21	14	40	10	11	20	19	16	72	69	10	9	6	13	8	16	2	9	18	21	2	2

Appendix D.—*continued.*

No. V.

Table showing the Manner in which Pauper Lunatics intimated during 1861 were disposed of, and the Changes in the disposal of those previously intimated.

Counties.	No. of Pauper Lunatics on 1st January 1861.				Number intimated during the Year 1861.		A. Disposal of Asylum Patients.										B. Disposal of Single Patients.									
	In Asylums.		As Single Patients.				Placed in Asylums.				Discharged from Asylums.				Died.		Exempted from Removal of Patients intimated in 1861.		Transferred from Asylums.		Removed from Jurisdiction of Board.				Died.	
							Of Patients intimated during 1861.		Of Single Patients transferred.		Recovered.		Not Recovered.								By Recovery.		By Friends.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Aberdeen,	124	166	55	61	43	63	40	59	...	...	12	30	5	5	8	11	3	4	2	1	1	...	3	1	1	4
2. Argyll,	41	49	54	78	6	11	5	7	1	...	6	7	1	2	2	6	1	4	1	1	3	2	...	2	3	1
3. Ayr,	63	70	47	75	13	25	13	22	1	...	7	16	3	5	4	7	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	3	6
4. Banff,	14	20	20	33	7	8	6	6	1	...	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
5. Berwick,	12	17	16	16	6	5	5	4	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
6. Bute,	8	12	7	13	5	1	4	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
7. Caithness,	15	14	33	37	6	15	4	6	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	9	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	2
8. Clackmannan,	9	12	2	10	1	9	1	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...
9. Dumbarton,	28	24	7	10	7	7	7	6	...	...	2	4	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
10. Dumfries,	64	35	17	36	17	17	16	14	...	1	7	10	2	5	6	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	2
11. Edinburgh,	210	319	31	47	52	92	51	92	...	1	16	30	10	15	33	30	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2
12. Elgin or Moray,	27	27	11	23	4	7	3	7	...	...	2	4	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
13. Fife,	86	113	44	32	17	27	13	25	2	...	9	19	2	4	12	15	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2
14. Forfar,	145	184	28	36	36	52	36	51	1	...	11	11	5	6	10	17	...	1	3	1	...	..	...	1	...	...
15. Haddington,	32	31	17	20	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Inverness,	41	43	62	68	7	14	3	9	2	1	6	4	1	1	3	7	4	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	3
17. Kincardine,	30	23	10	19	8	10	8	9	1	...	2	2	1	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
18. Kinross,	7	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Kirkcudbright,	27	30	14	13	7	10	7	9	...	1	3	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
20. Lanark,	274	306	47	55	132	115	124	109	4	1	70	68	13	9	28	23	8	6	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	3

21. Linlithgow,	19	18	6	5	4	2	3	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
22. Nairn,	6	8	4	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23. Orkney,	5	11	13	20	10	7	5	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
24. Peebles,	6	7	3	5	3	1	3	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
25. Perth,	104	111	78	72	23	32	17	24	1	1	5	9	4	4	9	7	6	8	3	3	5	3	2	1	3	6
26. Renfrew,	60	93	12	20	31	45	31	45	...	...	22	30	2	9	10	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...
27. Ross and Cromarty,	28	26	61	69	8	19	5	7	1	3	2	4	...	3	4	...	3	12	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	1
28. Roxburgh,	19	23	20	24	5	4	5	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...
29. Selkirk,	3	5	2	7	2	4	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Shetland,	10	7	14	12	2	6	1	2	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
31. Stirling,	45	40	20	23	12	17	10	14	1	...	4	10	3	2	5	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
32. Sutherland,	8	10	16	19	3	2	2	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
33. Wigton,	25	16	25	22	5	6	5	6	...	...	3	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Totals,	1595	1875	799	988	488	636	440	555	16	12	211	285	57	81	160	152	48	81	17	18	18	18	15	21	34	47

NOTE.—This Table does not afford the means of determining the number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to individual Parishes or Counties on any given day in the year. The intimations are generally made by the Parish of Residence, but many Patients are immediately thereafter, or in the course of a few weeks, transferred to the charge of other Parishes discovered to be liable for their maintenance; hence the numbers intimated by a parish by no means represent the numbers which remain chargeable to it. We have framed the Table from the Returns made to us, but we are sensible that these cannot be implicitly relied on as giving an entirely correct view of the disposal of Pauper Lunatics. We find, for instance, that, during the year, 1124 intimations of Pauper Lunatics were made. In the same period the removals from the roll were: by recovery, 532; by friends, 139; by death, 393; together, 1064. This number deducted from 1124 leaves 60 as the increase of Pauper Lunacy during the year. The real increase, however, as ascertained by the Annual Returns, was only 32. In a great measure this discrepancy is explicable, partly by double intimations being made (by the Inspector of the Parish of Residence and the Inspector of the Parish of Settlement), and partly by Inspectors failing to give intimation of removals from the roll.

APPENDIX E.

ENTRIES MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN THE PATIENTS' BOOKS OF ASYLUMS AND POORHOUSES.

Appendix E.

Commissioners' Entries.

Public Asylums.

Aberdeen Asylum.

ROYAL ASYLUM, ABERDEEN, 22*d and* 24*th February* 1862.

Fifty-four admissions have taken place since last statutory inspection on 30th July 1861. The patients have been sent from the following counties, and in the following numbers :—Orkney, 1 ; Elgin, 1; Forfar, 1 ; Edinburgh, 1 ; Banff, 3 ; and Aberdeen, 46. Although there are still a considerable number of pauper lunatics belonging to the county of Aberdeen resident in distant asylums, and although, from 1st August to 31st December 1861, it would appear that 17 paupers had been refused admission, whose respective parishes are, however, not stated, the proportions given above indicate that this institution is meeting the most pressing wants of the district ; and there is reason to hope that the alterations now in progress may be so expedited as to enable the officers to afford accommodation to every case requiring treatment or seclusion. Of those recovered, 16 were private, 38 pauper patients. These numbers include 5 re-admissions ; but the relapses appear to have occurred after several years of lucidity.

Fifty discharges have taken place in the same period. Twenty-nine patients left the establishment as recovered ; 9 as relieved ; and 12 as not improved. All the individuals included in the latter category appear to have been transferred to the poorhouses of St. Nicholas or Old Machar parishes.

Ten deaths have occurred, and from the following causes :—Epilepsy, 1 ; paralysis, 1 ; general paralysis, 3 ; cerebral affections, 1 ; pulmonary disease, 1 ; bronchitis, 1 ; phthisis, 1 ; diarrhœa, 1. Five of the number died within two years of the period of their admission ; and the average age at death was upwards of fifty years. Six belonged to the pauper class.

At this date, the inmates consist of 152 males, and 167 females. Of this number 35 are acute cases, and these are the only ones regarded as curable. The same number are under treatment for mental, but only 12 for bodily disease. Only one instance of congenital affection is recorded ; but the class of intractable cases, or of those requiring special care, is swelled by the presence of 19 epileptics, 11 paralytics, and 35 of degraded tendencies. These tendencies are, however, effectively controlled by the practice of raising patients so disposed during the night. Only 2 individuals require to sleep on stretchers at present. Nine females were found in bed ; in the majority of cases in consequence of illness or infirmity. On the male side, there was no one in bed, or in seclusion ; and although 2 individuals occupied the hospital ward, their position was due to their mental condition. Of the general population in the enjoyment of bodily health and free from marked excitement, 76 males and 89 females attend worship, which is performed daily, in the chapel ; 38 males and 60 females attend such amusements as are provided in the house, and 5 have the privilege of going into Aberdeen for a similar purpose. On Saturday, 47 men and 100 women were employed usefully ; 37 men and 57 women for their own amusement ; and while 39 of the one sex and 1 of the other had access to the general grounds, the gross number of 262 were confined to the airing-yards. Two individuals had walked beyond the precincts.

Only 3 persons were habited in canvas dresses,—a fact which indicates the gradual disappearance of this objectionable arrangement, and is due rather to the more intelligent discharge of their duty by the attendants, than to any change in the character of the malady.

A most careful examination of every part of the house satisfied the Reporter of the scrupulous cleanliness and order prevailing. One room only, that

of J. D., in the chapel lobby, appeared to require better ventilation. Five apartments, in the corresponding passage on the male side of the house, have been greatly improved by boarding the walls, substituting wooden for stone floors, etc.; and it is desirable that these alterations should be more generally introduced.

Every patient was conversed with or seen; special interviews were granted to 7. Upon the whole, the dress and personal cleanliness of all, with such exceptions as B. and H., were satisfactory; the deportment was tranquil and orderly; and no complaints, nor solid grounds for complaint, were tendered. The general impression produced was but a confirmation of convictions formerly expressed, that the management of the institution is conducted in a humane and enlightened spirit; that great care and active superintendence are extended to every department; and that, next to the restoration to reason, the kind and judicious treatment of the inmates is the first consideration.

At the same time, there exist several details which admit of improvement; and as the new establishment at Elmhill is expected to be ready for receiving inmates in the month of June, when great changes will be unavoidable in the internal arrangements of the main building, this appears an appropriate occasion for introducing the subject.

1. The benefits secured by the removal of the walls on the east and west sides of the approach, by the addition of the field beyond the medical superintendent's former house to the general grounds, are already such as to suggest the abolition of all airing-yards in front of the house; and this is recommended upon principles of salubrity and the moral effect upon the inmates.

2. Such a measure would render necessary what is recommended—whether the preliminary step be taken or not—the re-construction of the laundry so as to render it in keeping with what this great institution already is and what it is destined to become; the provision of suitable drying greens; and the separation of the *whole* from the other parts of the asylum.

3. At present, certain of the female patients dig and burrow in the earth which forms the floor of the verandahs in several of the airing-yards on the female side. Pavement, asphalte, slag, or any hard, dry compound would be preferable.

4. The privies in the airing-yards are still objectionable, both in structure and position, but this is especially so upon the female side. It appears that in one section 76 patients, or more, occupying two large galleries, have access to one privy only, at the extremity of a large yard, and that this is so faulty in form that individuals have actually succeeded in plunging themselves into the sink. By going into a more distant yard, or by obtaining permission from the attendant of an adjoining wing, access may be obtained to two additional privies, and even to a water-closet; but it is submitted that such arrangements are vicious, especially for a class of persons to whom attention to the calls of nature must often be suggested.

5. There appears, likewise, to be an insufficient supply of lavatories, and of any means by which the slops can be discharged, especially in the upper galleries, where the paupers are placed. Wash-stands liberally introduced might meet one of these defects to a certain extent.

6. At present the Christmas ball and a weekly music class appear to be the only social amusements provided. The state of transition in which the community now is, will account for such a temporary disproportion of these means of treatment to the others in operation; but the assistance of an efficient staff and the proximity of a large city, place so many resources at disposal as to encourage the expectation that they will ultimately be increased.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. Of 936 visits to males, 10 had been paid by inspectors of poor. Forty-three applications had been refused upon the grounds that the patient was in bed, excited, recently admitted, etc. Of 648 visits to females, 2 were paid by inspectors of poor, and 21 applications had been refused upon grounds similar to those stated above. The shower-bath has been used upon 10 occasions; seclusion resorted to 6 times.

Appendix E.

Commissioners' Entries.

Public Asylums.

Aberdeen Asylum.

ROYAL ASYLUM, ABERDEEN, 5*th August* 1862.

Since last inspection in February the following changes have taken place in the number of patients :—

	M.	F.	Private.	Pauper.	Total.
Admitted, . .	21	25	12	34	46
Discharged, . .	14	22	13	23	36
Of whom Recovered,	10	15	6	19	25
" Not Recovered,	4	7	4	7	11
Died, . . .	5	3	1	7	8

Of the patients admitted, 9 have already been discharged recovered, 1 not recovered, and 1 has died.

Of the deaths, 1 was ascribed to bronchitis, 1 to epilepsy, 1 to exhaustion, 1 to pulmonary gangrene, 2 to paralysis, 1 to erysipelas, and 1 to cerebral disease. The average age at death was forty-one years ; and of the fatal cases, 2 were admitted in 1862, 2 in 1861, 1 in 1860, and 3 in previous years. The numbers resident on 28th July were 323, comprising 154 males and 169 females, of whom there were :—

	M.	F.
Considered curable, ...	23	24
Under special treatment for mental affection, .	23	24
" " bodily ailment, .	1	5
Epileptic, ...	16	5
Of wet or dirty habits, ...	24	7
Attending chapel in asylum, . . .	87	109

On 1st August there were :—

Occupied industrially, ...	59	103
" for amusement, ...	35	56
Confined to airing-courts, ...	79	145
Taking exercise, under supervision, in general grounds,	63	10
" " beyond asylum,	3	0
" on parole in general grounds, .	8	0

The number of female patients taking exercise in the general grounds is, on some days, considerably greater than is here stated, amounting occasionally to 30 or more ; but as a general rule, the number, both of males and females, taking such exercise, is much within the limit which might be beneficially attained. The numbers going beyond the bounds of the asylum might also be advantageously extended. In all asylums of some standing the number of fatuous and demented patients must, of necessity, be considerable ; and in these, when left to themselves, there exists a strong tendency to sink into slovenly, if not degraded habits, which it is most important to counteract by persevering efforts directed to stimulate the remaining mental powers. Hence the great utility, in such cases, of industrial occupations, of extended exercise beyond the premises, and of objects of interest, such as pet animals, flowers, etc. Such influences gradually raise the tone of the nervous system, and reduce the number of patients whom it is necessary to restrict to airing-court exercise to a mere fraction. The Commissioner feels called on to express his views on these points, although aware of the difficulty of acting on them in the present transition state of the establishment, and satisfied that the subject has not escaped the attention of the medical superintendent.

The general condition of the patients will be further shown by the following extracts from the Daily Register. On 1st August there were :—

	M.	F.
Confined to bed from disease or debility, . .	1	6
Wearing strong dresses with special fastenings, .	1	1
" " ordinary fastenings, . .	1	1
Wearing locked boots, ...	0	1
Using quilted bed-coverings, ...	2	2
Raised by night attendant, ...	24	7

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In the general condition of the asylum progressive improvement has again to be noted. In the lower galleries painting and papering are being gradually proceeded with, and the passages near the kitchen lined with wood. A large new cistern has been provided, and a steam-engine is being fitted up to furnish an increased supply of water. The means of cleanliness in the lower galleries are, however, still deficient, and the privies in the airing-courts remain as formerly described. The Commissioner, however, fully recognises the impossibility of undertaking everything at once.

Aberdeen Asylum.

The new asylum is now finished, and will be immediately furnished. In all its arrangements effect has been given to the most advanced views of treatment, and the accommodation which it affords is of a very superior description, extremely cheerful, and well adapted for patients belonging to the upper classes of society. When opened it will probably be found necessary to increase the washing-house and laundry accommodation, and in reference to this subject, Dr. Browne's remarks in last entry are worthy of consideration. The grounds of both houses are now continuous, and connected and intersected by extensive walks, very judiciously laid out, affording greatly increased means of exercise within the asylum grounds.

The patients, in both the male and female departments, were quiet and free from excitement. No one was in seclusion; and on reference to the register, it appears that seclusion has been had recourse to on only one occasion since last inspection, for a period of 11 hours. The shower-bath has been used as a means of discipline in 7 cases of males and 2 of females, for about a minute a time, and generally for attempts at escape, assaults, or the use of foul language. With a few exceptions, among the demented cases, the patients were clean in person and orderly in dress, and their physical aspect gave every indication of an abundant and appropriate diet. In the manner of serving the meals of the parochial patients, and of those paying the lower private rates, an improvement would be effected by the introduction of knives and forks, and the more extended use of earthenware dishes.

The clothing and bedding were in good condition, and the latter was, in every instance, thoroughly clean. The day-rooms and associated dormitories were well ventilated and free from offensive smells, but in one or two of the single rooms, which were occupied by infirm patients, the air was close and oppressive.

The separate houses continue to afford accommodation of a pleasing kind, and having more of a domestic character than the main asylum.

The registers were found kept with much care and accuracy. That of visitors contains about 1300 entries since last inspection. In about 50 instances admission was refused to friends, generally from the condition of the patient rendering visits undesirable, and occasionally from disinclination of the patients to receive them.

Sheriffs' orders for all the recent admissions were produced.

The Commissioner has again to express the gratification which the great and steady progress of the asylum has afforded him.

Dumfries Asylum.

DUMFRIES, 19*th April* 1862.

The Dumfries Asylum was statutorily visited this day, and upon the 15th and 17th April. The population was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
In the Crichton Institution, . . .	68	46
In the Southern Counties Asylum, . .	142	98
	210	144

These numbers show an increase of 8 female inmates since the inspection in December 1861. Of the gross number, 354, 59 only are regarded as curable.

This prognosis appears to be founded upon the recent, or acute nature of the malady, under which the individuals labour, as this class is represented as amounting to 55.

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Dumfries Asylum.

The changes in the population have been as follows :—

	Crichton Institution.	Southern Counties Asylum.
Admissions,	8	27
Discharges,	5	14
Deaths,	1	10

Of the 8 patients admitted into the Crichton Institution, 3 are described as labouring under melancholia, 2 under dipsomania, and 1 under imbecility, monomania of suspicion, and moral insanity, respectively. One of these is represented as a voluntary patient, for whose reception no documentary authority was produced. The recoveries in the same establishment amounted to 3 ; while 2 individuals were dismissed as relieved. The only death recorded followed phthisis pulmonalis, in a male of 35 years of age.

Of the 27 patients admitted into the Southern Counties Asylum, 3 are entered as private, 24 as parochial. One of the latter was not chargeable to a parish within the statutory district. It is likewise necessary to note that in the gross number is included a case transferred as relieved from the Crichton Institution. The forms of disease are enumerated as follows :— idiocy, 1 ; imbecility, 1 ; senile dementia, 1 ; dementia, 1 ; melancholia, 1 ; general paralysis, 1 ; chronic mania, 4 ; acute mania, 16. Of 10 deaths, 1 is ascribed to disease of the heart ; 1 to maniacal exhaustion ; 1 to erysipelas ; 1 to marasmus ; 1 to apoplexy ; 1 to epileptic convulsions ; 1 to exhaustion succeeding epilepsy ; 3 to phthisis pulmonalis ; and 1 to strangulated hernia. In every case, death occurred within two years from the date of admission ; and the average age of the deceased appears to have been 53 years. Nine of the persons discharged were recovered ; 5 relieved. One female belonging to the former category has been engaged, and is now acting as a domestic servant in the establishment. This course had been adopted upon a former occasion. The recovered patient has, in this instance, discharged the duties of an attendant satisfactorily.

The internal condition and relations of the population may be conveyed by the following statistics. Fifty-eight males and 66 females are occupied industrially and usefully ; while 12 employ themselves for amusement. Seventy-one individuals are recorded as being confined to the airing-courts ; but the idle and unproductive class consists not merely of those who are indisposed, but of those who are unable to labour, such as paralytics, 10 ; epileptics, 8 ; confined to bed, 11 ; of dirty tendencies, 45 ; of degraded tendencies, 55 ; of destructive or dangerous tendencies, 57 ; of suicidal tendencies, 48. The amount is, moreover, swelled by the necessity for economizing strength in the feeble and those under treatment. Of the latter, 81 are described as subjected to medication of some kind for bodily, and 129 for mental affections. The extent to which exercise is provided is indicated by 77 inmates of the Crichton Institution, and 75 of those of the Southern Counties Asylum, having access to the general grounds, several upon parole ; while 24 of the former are permitted to go beyond the precincts under supervision. A hundred patients belonging to the pauper class attend amusements within the Institution ; while 36 of the boarders frequent, under certain restrictions, re-unions of various kinds in the town of Dumfries.

Instances of special provisions for peculiarities, or of repression, are not numerous : 3 wear laced dresses ; 5 locked boots ; 20 are provided with quilted blankets ; 20 sleep on canvas stretchers ; and 24 individuals are raised during the night. There appear to have been 21 acts of seclusion ; 8 persons have been secluded for periods ranging from hours to many weeks. Gloves and muffs have been used upon one occasion each. These measures, however, were resorted to with medical or protective objects, and not as punishments.

All parts of the establishment were examined and found clean and well ventilated ; in many, great elegance and comfort prevailed ; but in proportion as the accommodation for the higher classes in the Crichton Institution has been improved, that of the lower galleries appears meagre and inappropriate. Painting is very extensively required in the Southern Counties Asylum, and the roof and walls of the laundry are dilapidated and unseemly. Attention

is directed to the state of the lavatories on the male side in the Southern Counties Asylum, where the close atmosphere, the mode of drying the towels, etc., might be amended. It does not appear that any of the suggestions made in the last report of the visiting Commissioner have been carried into effect; but the following changes are in progress:—

1. The erection of a building at the south-eastern extremity of the general grounds, which is said to be intended for a slaughter-house.

2. Four bedrooms have been altered and diminished in size, so as to afford a dark closet *en suite*, which is intended for the attendant. And

3. The baths in connexion with these rooms in the north galleries of the Crichton Institution have been lined with marble, and rendered more comfortable.

4. Apartments obtained by diminishing the size of the balconies in the high and mid-east galleries, have been converted into bedrooms in connexion with parlours.

5. A similar diminution of the balconies in the high and mid-west galleries has been carried into effect, and 4 rooms created; 2 of which will likewise form bedrooms in connexion with parlours.

6. A large portion of the inner wall of the ventilating shaft surrounding the central staircase has been removed, and a mirror placed in the gap for the purpose of reflecting light—obtained through the glazed roof of the tower—into the low west gallery, or the passage which leads to it. This arrangement is said to be experimental.

All the patients were seen and spoken with. They were, without an exception, calm and orderly in deportment; and, with a few exceptions, neatly and suitably dressed. To 10 were granted private interviews. In several cases the communications made afforded evidence of the mental unsoundness of the individuals; where they were not unreasonable, or required further observation or inquiry, they shall be laid before the Board of Lunacy.

The books, registers, and orders were examined. The actual, and especially the improving, condition of this asylum is highly satisfactory.

DUMFRIES, 21*st November* 1862.

Since the visit of 19th April, the following changes have taken place in the population of the asylum:—

	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Crichton Institution,	14	13	10	8	2	0
Southern Counties Asylum,	17	15	11	16	10	3
	31	28	21	24	12	3

The admissions into each house include one or two transfers from the other, and those into the Crichton Institution, two voluntary patients, not received according to the provisions of the 25th and 26th Vict. cap. 54, but simply at their own request, without medical certificate or Sheriff's orders, and whose names, therefore, should not be placed on the Register of Lunatics. Several of the admissions into the Southern Counties Asylum are those of private patients at pauper rates of board, and are indicative of the propriety of extending the accommodation of District Asylums generally to such cases.

Of the patients discharged from the Crichton Institution, 12 were recovered, 4 were relieved, and 2 were not improved; and of those discharged from the Southern Counties Asylum, 19 were recovered, and 8 were still of unsound mind. With only one or two exceptions, all the cases of recovery had been admitted since the beginning of 1861.

Of the fatal cases in both houses, 4 were admitted in a dying condition, and survived, in two instances, only two days. Of the whole, 5 were admitted in 1862, 3 in 1860, 1 in 1859, 2 in 1855, and the remaining 4 in earlier years.

The causes of death are registered as general paralysis in 2 cases; phthisis pulmonalis in 2, bronchitis in 2, and as cancer, maniacal exhaustion, general decay, Bright's disease, heart disease, serous apoplexy, laryngeal phthisis, apoplexy, and pneumonia in one case each.

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The present population of the asylum is—

	Males.	Females.
In the Crichton Institution, . .	70	53
In the Southern Counties Asylum, . .	137	95
	207	148

At last visit, these numbers were 210 and 144, showing a difference of only 1 in the total amount. Of the patients in the Crichton Institution, 17 males and 15 females are considered curable; and of those in the Southern Counties Asylum, 26 males and 17 females.

It appears from the registers that, in the Crichton Institution, there are at present—

	Males.	Females.
Under special treatment for their mental affections,	18	19
" " for bodily ailments, .	21	20
In bed from illness or debility, . . .	2	3
Of wet or dirty habits, . . .	5	5
Sleeping on stretchers, . . .	1	1
Using quilted blankets, . . .	0	5
Raised by night attendant, . . .	4	6

The numbers registered as joining in amusements in the asylum are 43 males and 26 females, and beyond the asylum, 33 males and 7 females. About 31 males and 43 females take exercise in the general grounds, and 18 males and 10 females beyond the Asylum premises. Exercise on parole within the grounds is extended to 4 males and 1 female, and beyond the grounds to 1 male. The numbers attending the asylum chapel are 48 males and 35 females; and 4 males join other congregations.

In several respects the condition of the Crichton Institution shows a marked improvement since the last visit of the Commissioner; but as pointed out in last report, these improvements, which are almost entirely confined to the accommodation for the higher class of patients, bring into stronger relief the bare and comfortless provision made for those paying moderate rates. The low galleries are more especially objectionable from their flagged day-rooms, and the absence of articles of interest or decoration.

The house was clean, well ventilated, and free from offensive smells. The heating varied in different galleries, the thermometer standing at 70 degrees in one of the upper, and generally about 52 or 55 degrees in the lower wards. In the rooms opening from the cross galleries, the temperature felt low, and as the heated air does not easily reach them, it might be well now to have recourse to open fires, for which provision is made. The bedding was always clean, and the coverings in sufficient quantity, but many of the mattresses appeared to the Commissioner too hard for comfort. In serving the food, considerable improvement has been made. Better dishes have been provided, and the joint is now cut in the galleries. Still matters are not, in this respect, altogether satisfactory, and might readily be placed on a better footing. In the lower galleries, the attendants take their meals with the patients. This appears to the Commissioner to be a faulty arrangement, as the patients are thereby left too much to themselves, and allowed to acquire and indulge in unseemly habits. It would be much better that the attendants should wait on the patients, placing the food on the table in separate courses, and not all at once, as at present. In the upper galleries, the food for the attendants is sent up along with that for the patients, and the natural consequence is, that no time is lost by the attendants in getting to their own meals. Apart from the consideration of comfort to the patients, which is involved in the proper serving of the meals, the present practice in the lower galleries must have an injurious influence on the attendants by levelling the distinctions which ought to subsist between them and their patients.

In the Southern Counties Asylum, the supply of food appears adequate, but it is too unequally divided. For instance, while the dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, consisted of broth, meat, potatoes, and bread, in great abundance and of excellent quality, the evening meal to those who take tea

comprises only four ounces of bread, with a small quantity of butter. Considering that the dinner hour is one o'clock, and that the patients are not allowed to carry off any of the unconsumed victuals for after use, it is very evident that the evening allowance is insufficient for comfort, if not for health. Numerous complaints were made on this point. Both in the preparation of the food and in the manner of serving it, there is room for great improvement in the Southern Counties Asylum. Greater variety in the manner of cooking might very properly be introduced, and the use of table-cloths and earthenware dishes be much extended.

In connexion with this subject, it is suggested that dining in association, if extended to the higher class of patients in the Crichton Institution, would lead to more comfortable meals. This has been carried into effect elsewhere with excellent results. But one of the most serious evils under which the Crichton Institution labours is the absence of proper facilities for social intercourse. Apart from the board-room, which serves also as the dining-room of the assistant physician and matron, there is no public drawing-room or general place of amusement. Such an institution ought to have a general library and reading room, a large amusement-room or drawing-room, and a general dining-hall in easy communication with the kitchen. In the Southern Counties Asylum, also, are several serious defects, the principal of which are the want of infirmary day-rooms, of proper larder accommodation, and of an amusement hall. For want of the last the weekly dance takes place in the Stair Hall, which is of very limited dimensions, and paved with stone.

From the registers of the Southern Counties Asylum it appears that of the patients in that Institution there are at present—

	Males.	Females.
Under special treatment for their mental affections,	37	45
" " for bodily ailments,	23	27
Epileptic,	9	2
Of wet or dirty habits,	22	26
Attending chapel in asylum,	100	69
Using quilted blankets,	9	3
Sleeping on stretchers,	9	10
Raised by night attendants,	8	4
Confined to bed from disease or debility,	4	1

The wet patients generally sleep on stretchers, without mattresses, and with merely a folded sheet under them, the bottom of the stretcher being in contact with the open air of the ward. This arrangement appears to the Commissioner insufficient to protect them against cold. Their number also bears a very high proportion to the total number of patients, and the question suggests itself whether the want of adequate heat through the night, in conjunction with the light evening meal, may not have a material influence in producing this result.

All parts of the Southern Counties Asylum were found scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the bedding was in good condition and in adequate quantity. But here, also, several of the mattresses appeared too hard for comfort, and the pillows are generally too small and too soft to support the head in a comfortable manner. Considerable improvement in appearance has been produced in one ward by attaching vallances to the windows; but the suggestion to supply blinds to the day rooms and dormitories remains unfulfilled. No additional fixed urinals have been fitted up; but the Commissioner understands some have been procured for this purpose. The furniture remains of the same undomestic character as formerly described. The wards were comfortably warmed.

The patients in both houses were tranquil and free from excitement. No one was in seclusion or under restraint, and the entries of seclusion in the registers show that this mode of repression is not unduly had recourse to. On one occasion, since last visit, handcuffs were used for six hours, on account of extreme violence and destructiveness.

The new slaughter-houses are now finished and in operation; and in connexion with them three cottages will be provided. Painting in oil is being

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briskly carried on in the Southern Counties Asylum, and there are various other indications of progress, which the Commissioner understands is only held in check by the want of funds.

All the patients were seen, and the registers and Sheriffs' orders examined. The Commissioner joins with Dr. Browne in considering the actual, and especially the improving, condition of the asylum as highly satisfactory and creditable to the medical officers.

Dundee Asylum.

DUNDEE, 6*th March* 1862.

There were found in the Dundee Asylum this day, 112 male and 95 female lunatics. There are 13 acute or recent cases in this number; and, of the gross population, only 16 are supposed to be curable. The remainder is composed of 2 congenital, 6 epileptic, 5 paralytic, 27 wet or dirty, 22 destructive, 7 degraded, and of cases chronic and otherwise complicated.

Since the 15th July 1861, the following slight fluctuations are recorded:—15 patients have been admitted, 6 of whom were paupers, and all of these belonged to the county of Forfar. During the same period, however, 25 applications, 16 of which were for the admission of paupers, were declined. Of the entrants, 2 were re-admitted.

Six patients have been discharged, 5 as recovered, 1 as relieved. Of the number, 4 were private, 2 parochial patients.

Six deaths have occurred, 3 among the boarders, and 3 among the paupers. Of these, 2 are ascribed to paralysis, 1 to general paralysis, 1 to pneumonia, 1 to senile decay, and 1 to mortification of leg. One of the individuals had been resident in the asylum for twenty-three years, but two died within two years from the date of admission. The average age at death appears to have been fifty-seven years. One patient was received when moribund.

The sanitary state of the community is satisfactory. Eleven persons were found in bed, but only 7 are stated to be under treatment for bodily disease. Two persons were in seclusion, but both of these laboured under the excitement which occasionally follows epileptic attacks. It appears, however, that this measure has been had recourse to upon 177 occasions for various reasons since last report, while the shower-bath has been used 20 times. The necessity for adopting such a mode of repression is to be expected, where upwards of a hundred of the least tractable cases are pent up within the narrow limits of an airing yard, and where, with one exception, no patient is permitted to go beyond the precincts for exercise.

A medical superintendent has to contend with great difficulties and disadvantages when denied the most obvious and natural agent for modifying excitement and restlessness and insubordination. Placed as the asylum now is, in a suburb, it must be an undertaking attended with inconvenience and a certain degree of risk to send parties beyond the walls; but by due selection and the co-operation of an efficient staff, these obstacles might be overcome. But notwithstanding the difficulties of management of a large body of the insane in a small space, the indications of restraint and want of confidence are beginning to disappear. Three of the fire-guards have been removed; only 1 male patient wore a canvas dress; and the strong worsted dress of 4 females so closely resembled their ordinary garments as to be open to few of the objections to such an expedient. Seven individuals wear locked boots, and 7 are provided with quilted blankets during the night. Although 11 males are reported as of dirty habits, only 1 is provided with a stretcher.

All parts of the house were examined, and were found to be scrupulously clean, and, on the whole, as well ventilated as can be expected. But the structure of the building is such as to render it impossible to secure currents of fresh air at every point, and must render the process of cleaning and arrangement a most laborious task. Some portions of the house, and especially the small and garret dormitories, suggest still more grave objections. They are cold, as well as gloomy and confined, and, from their remoteness, cannot be supervised.

The addition of the bath-room and lavatories upon the male side is de-

cidedly an improvement, but the Reporter has to point out that there are still lavatories and water-closets most objectionable in structure and position. The walls of the recent erections were extremely damp.

All the patients were seen. Private interviews were granted to four; great calmness and composure prevailed throughout. The dress of every individual, with the exception of D. and H., upon the male side, was clean and appropriate, and although certain of the apartments were crowded, much comfort was apparent. Ninety-five inmates are said to be employed in various ways, but the weather was such as to prevent all but indoor and domestic duties. 109 attend worship in chapel, and 47 join in such social amusements as may be accessible.

Seventeen persons are under medical treatment for their mental disease; and in this persevering application of the means at his disposal, in struggling with many difficulties inseparable from the internal structure of the asylum, and in the careful management of the community, the medical superintendent, and those associated with him, merit much credit and encouragement.

The orders, books, and registers were examined.

Of 414 visits to patients, 3 were paid by inspectors of poor; 54 refusals of admission arose from previous experience as to the injurious effects following intercourse with relations or friends.

DUNDEE, 14*th August* 1862.

The Asylum was inspected yesterday and to-day. Since last inspection in March there have been—

	M.	F.	Private.	Pauper.	Total.
Admitted, . .	3	4	1	6	7
Discharged, . . .	5	3	4	4	8
And have died, . .	6	0	1	5	6

These figures show a decrease of 7 in the number of patients, who are at present 104 males and 96 females.

All the pauper patients admitted were chargeable to Dundee. Of the patients discharged, 6 were recovered, 1 was relieved, and 1 was not improved; and of those recovered, 1 was admitted in 1860, 2 were admitted in 1861, and 3 in 1862. It is remarkable that the mortality is limited to males. Of the fatal cases, 1 was admitted in each of the following years, 1851, '54, '55, '59, '61, and '62; and the cause of death is ascribed in two cases to phthisis, and in one each, to disease of heart, marasmus, pneumonia, and apoplexy. The average age at death was 51 years.

In many respects the condition of the asylum and patients is very satisfactory, but in others there is great room for improvement. The low mortality, which has always been a marked feature of the institution, affords evidence of the great attention paid to cleanliness, ventilation, the clothing, bedding, and diet. But more than simple consideration of physical wants is required in an establishment for the care and treatment of the insane. Although there may be no longer any hopes of cure, a great deal may still be accomplished in rendering the patients happy and contented by affording them adequate means of occupation and recreation. But it appears from the registers that a very large proportion of the patients are seldom if ever beyond the airing-court, and that only a very small number are occupied in the grounds and workshops. As a general rule, four-fifths of the whole are restricted to the airing-courts for exercise, and the number of males employed in the grounds, at the looms, and in the tailors' and shoemakers' workshops, do not, except on rare occasions, exceed twenty. It is much to be regretted that the general grounds of the asylum do not afford a very satisfactory field for extended exercise, partly from being almost entirely laid out in gardens, and partly from being enclosed with walls which shut out the view of the neighbouring country; and that the vicinity of the town should place obstacles in the way of taking patients beyond the premises. The Commissioner is nevertheless of opinion, that much more advantage might be taken of the general grounds to

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give extended exercise, and also that walking parties beyond the premises would soon cease to attract any disagreeable attention. At present only 8 males and 7 females are considered curable. The asylum, then, as has been pointed out on former occasions, is mainly a receptacle for chronic cases, and a chief object in its management should, therefore, be to bring into use all those appliances which experience has shown are calculated to act beneficially on the remaining mental powers. An asylum should have a higher object than that of being a mere place of detention. In the internal arrangements of the house, gradual improvement continues to be effected. The lavatory and water-closet accommodation has been further improved; and at all the tables, but those of the male refractory wards, earthenware dishes have replaced those of tin. No bad results have followed the removal of the guards from the fire-places. The furniture of the male pauper department is exceedingly heavy and clumsy, and the labour of the patients might very profitably and beneficially be employed in renovating it, were a large and commodious carpenters' workshop provided. The general appearance of the whole pauper department would likewise be greatly improved by introducing more objects of interest and decoration, and by papering and painting. The flagged floors have already been commented on.

Although, considering it his duty to note the points in which the asylum is deficient, the Commissioner has much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent spirit in which it is conducted. The services of good attendants are secured and retained by adequate remuneration and considerate attention to their comfort, and their number is in due proportion to that of their patients.

Every part of the house was found clean and free from offensive smells, and the bedding was throughout in good condition. The clothing was sufficient and in good order, but there was rather a want of neatness among some of the worst class of males. Only 1 male and 1 female patient were in bed. No one was in seclusion, but the register records 54 entries of this nature since last inspection, applicable to 11 patients, one of whom, however, was secluded 28 times, and another 13 times, so that the amount used in the cases of the other patients was very limited. The general cause was epileptic mania and maniacal excitement. The registers further record that 1 male wears a canvas dress, that 2 males and 8 females wear locked boots, that 2 males and 5 females use quilted bed-coverings, and that 11 males are raised by the night attendant. Eleven males and 6 females are under medicinal treatment for their mental affections.

The various registers were examined and found to be carefully kept, and the Sheriffs' orders for the recent admissions were produced.

Edinburgh Asylum.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM, 1*st May* 1862.

At the last visit on 28th October, the number of patients in both houses was 683. The present number (29th April) is 691, who are thus distributed :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In East House, . .	31	30	61
„ West House, . .	317	313	630
	348	343	691

The changes in the population of the Asylum since last inspection are as follows :—

Admissions, including 13 re-admissions, . . .	120
Discharges, ...	86
Deaths, ...	28

Of the admissions, 38 were private cases, 80 pauper, and 2 fiscal; and of the pauper, 51 were chargeable to parishes within the county.

Of the patients discharged, 41 had recovered, 15 were relieved, and 30 had not improved. Of the non-recovered patients, 9 were transferred to other asylums, principally private establishments, and 14 to the lunatic wards of St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse. Of the deaths, 10 were ascribed to consumption

5 to general paralysis, 3 to exhaustion from mania and senile decay, 2 to apoplexy, 2 to epilepsy, 2 to cardiac disease and rheumatism, 2 to chronic bronchitis, 1 to pyæmia, and 1 to ramollissement of brain.

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Of the patients admitted, 21 have already ceased to be inmates; 11 by recovery, 7 by removal not recovered, and 3 by death.

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Since the last visit of the Commissioner, various important improvements have been made in the condition of the asylum, which may be briefly summed up as endeavours to introduce more of the domestic element into the treatment of the patients. In many of the wards, especially of the female department, additional furniture, and various objects of decoration and interest, have been supplied, with an extremely beneficial result, which is perhaps most apparent in the separate buildings, from the means which have thus been afforded the superintendent of breaking up the noisy and demonstrative masses which were formerly concentrated in the day-rooms, and dispersing them in comparatively small and tranquil groups through the corridors.

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The deficiency of appropriate furniture throughout the establishment is still, however, very great; chairs, tables, and cushioned seats should be placed in several of the corridors; washstands and chairs be furnished to the more quiet of the pauper wards; and small bedside boxes, with drawers for clothing or work be introduced, wherever it is considered expedient to allow the patients to retain charge of such articles. In certain wards, for want of such accommodations, the beds become repositories of heterogeneous objects, which should be otherwise disposed of. In the female intermediate gallery the comfort of the patients would be greatly promoted by a curtain to shut off the day-room from the corridor in cold or windy weather. In the airing-courts and general grounds there is a great want of shelter from sun and rain; and the erection of covered seats in the former, and of arbours in the latter, would promote alike the health and comfort of the patients. Even at this early season of the year, the heat in the airing-courts is occasionally very great; and in several, as in the south court of the female separate building, there is no shade whatever except what is afforded by the enclosing walls. The conversion of the straight road leading to Myreside into a shaded avenue, would afford a pleasant place of exercise in hot weather.

It appears from the registers, that of the inmates of the West House (on the 29th April), 114 males and 49 females did not go beyond the airing-courts; and that 20 males and 118 females took exercise in the general grounds. This difference between the sexes arises from the efforts now made to extend the exercise of the demented and refractory classes of the females; and the result is so satisfactory as to afford every encouragement for pursuing a similar course with the corresponding classes of the males. It is said, however, that the deficiency of attendants places obstacles in the way. This is much to be regretted, as it will be found extremely difficult, if not impossible, in any other way to counteract the tendency to slovenliness and disorder in person and dress, which prevails among the demented and refractory males. The question as to the adequacy of the remuneration of the attendants is also one which may fitly be considered in connexion with this subject; especially as the competition of the lunatic wards of poorhouses is increasing the demand for their services.

The introduction of the system of night nursing continues to afford satisfactory results. In both houses only 15 males and 13 females are registered as wet or dirty, and 7 males and 13 females as sleeping on stretchers. In the main-building of the West House only 2 or 3 of each sex are habitually wet in spite of every precaution, but on the night of the 29th, for the first time, no wet bed occurred on the male side.

A considerable improvement has likewise taken place in the manner of serving the meals, and a greater variety has been introduced in the diet. It will however take a considerable time to attain a proper standard in these respects. The difficulties to be overcome, especially as to the appearance of the table, must be greatly increased by the frequent changes of attendants. The sanitary condition of the establishment may be considered satisfactory, but the large proportion of deaths from consumption is an indication that it

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cannot be regarded as perfect. It would possibly be improved by carrying out the suggestions made in former reports for additional single rooms in the main-building, improved lavatory accommodation in the male separate building, etc.; but which are postponed apparently in consequence of the unsettled future position of the asylum.

The comfort and amenity of the East House would be greatly increased by the addition of a general drawing-room for the ladies. At present the condition of this department of the establishment is quite unworthy of the metropolis of Scotland, and its accommodation is greatly surpassed by that of several of the provincial asylums. Many of the rooms, too, require papering and painting.

It appears from the registers, that in the East House 3 males and 4 females are considered curable; and 59 males and 63 females in the West House. The condition of the patients in both houses will further appear from the following details:—

	West House.		East House.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Occupied Industrially	164	216	6	21
„ for Amusement	65	23	15	15
On parole in general grounds	23	0	8	3
Beyond Asylum	0	0	2	0
Under treatment for mental affection	9	10	4	4
Confined to bed from disease or debility	7	8	0	0
„ Voluntarily	0	2	0	0
Wearing strong dresses	3	0	0	1
„ Locked boots	6	12	0	2
Using quilted blankets	3	2	0	1
In seclusion	1	0	0	0
Sleeping on stretchers	6	12	1	1
Raised by night attendant	19	24	1	1

These numbers of course vary, and in some respects they do not give a correct idea of the actual state of matters. For instance, although on a certain day only 23 male patients belonging to the West House are registered as being in the general grounds on parole, there are as many as 42 patients who have this privilege.

The register of restraint and seclusion contains 6 entries of restraint by polka and 4 by sheets since last visit. In suicidal cases, this mode of repression has been found not only necessary but decidedly beneficial. The entries of seclusion are 124 in number. On many days no such entries occur; on others there are 2, 3, or 4, but the period is generally very limited, and the use of seclusion is kept within due bounds.

Great and praiseworthy exertions continue to be made for the recreation and amusement of the patients. In the East House, 17 males and 15 females, and in the West House, 140 males and 97 females, are registered as attending amusements, taking part in games, etc.; and nearly the same number attend chapel. A few patients from both houses attend church beyond the premises. The library club continues to flourish, and there are now generally two dances in the week.

As usual, several patients appealed against detention, and the attention of the Board of Lunacy will be directed to such cases as afford grounds for further inquiry.

The Commissioner has only to add, in conclusion, that the general condition of the patients and establishment is highly creditable to the medical staff and to the other officials. The difficulties which they have to overcome continue to be enhanced by the overcrowded state of the house, provisional accommodation for a number of patients being still provided by shake-downs in the dormitories and day-rooms.

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM, 20*th December* 1862.

A very careful inspection of this establishment, occupying this and three

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previous days, has satisfied the Reporter with the progressive improvement going on in all departments, and with the earnest exertions of the medical officers, and the staff generally, to render that progress more speedy and successful.

At the statutory visit of 1st May 1862, the gross population amounted to 691. The numbers at present are :—

	M.	F.	T.
In East House, ...	33	26	59
„ West House, ...	324	308	632
	357	334	691

The total number is the same, but the distribution is different. The pressure now, unfortunately, falls upon the West House, which must be regarded as overcrowded, especially on the female side. In that department there is not only a lack of the means of classification, but the sleeping accommodation is positively insufficient, and of a nature calculated to lower the sanitary condition of the inmates. This may be illustrated by the facts, that in several of the dormitories the beds almost touch each other, and that day-rooms are converted into dormitories during the night. The immediate extension of the accommodation, or the limitation of the numbers admitted, appears the only accessible means for remedying the evil.

Of the present inmates, 183 males, and 225 females are registered as industrially, and in various degrees, usefully employed. The very large proportion of females occupied, the indoor nature of the work in which they are engaged, and the fact that workers are scattered through every part of the house, inevitably disturbed and hampered by idle, and perhaps excited companions, points to the necessity for providing additional workrooms, where new and varied employment might be taught or pursued under supervision.

One hundred and thirty cases are considered curable ; 93 are acute ; 32 are under treatment for mental, 17 for bodily affections. Among the chronic cases are enumerated 40 epileptics, 32 paralytics, 20 of dirty, 55 of dangerous, and 82 of degraded tendencies. To meet the difficulties created by the latter classes, 20 sleep on stretchers, india-rubber sheets are used for a few, and 45 are constantly raised by the night watch. So successful is the supervision of those who are indifferent or inattentive to the calls of nature, that only five wet beds were reported last night.

All the inmates were seen, except 2 who were absent upon parole. That the amount of liberty and independent action granted to certain classes in this establishment is very considerable, may be gathered from the following statistics :—that 23 males and 20 females are permitted to go into town unattended ; that 44 males, and even a larger number of females, have the same privilege within the grounds ; that 7 attend their own places of worship ; that 15 visit public amusements ; and that about 300 participate in the recreations provided in the asylum. The number of these has been increased and their character diversified, so as to gratify the predilections and previous habits of different classes. Drives, dinner and tea parties are arranged for the affluent ; literary reunions in the library, and a regular series of lectures for the educated ; cricket, football, and curling for the robust and active ; and concerts, tuition in music, theatrical representations, the celebration of anniversaries, and balls, for all who can be permitted to be present.

All parts of the house were clean and comfortable, and the cheerful effect produced by the papering and painting of the walls, even of the refractory wards, suggest a still more liberal use of these means, which conduce to cleanliness, in as great a measure as they do to ornamentation. With a few exceptions, the dress and personal appearance of the patients were satisfactory. Greater attention to the state of the hair, and the general use of caps among the females, is suggested. The bedding was found scrupulously clean and sufficient, but in many places the irregularity of the surface of a hard bed, and the small size of the pillows, might be remedied. Dinner was seen in several galleries, and appeared ample in quantity, but although served more regularly and in a more seemly fashion, there is still great room for improve-

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ment. It is matter for consideration, whether this object might not be promoted by recourse to a dining-hall, in which a large proportion of the patients could dine in association.

One hundred and forty-five individuals have been admitted since 1st May. Of these, 25 have been under treatment in the asylum before. Ninety-three of the number were paupers, and 20 of these did not belong to the district.

Of 96 patients, 36 have been discharged as recovered, 33 as relieved, and 27 as not improved. Of the uncured, 2 eloped, 19 have been transferred to other asylums, 1 has gone to Australia, and 1 been sent to a parish in England under the Removal Act.

Forty-nine deaths have occurred, and 18 of these within the first six months of residence in the asylum. Fourteen are ascribed to phthisis, 8 to general paralysis, 4 to cerebral disease, 3 to cancer of different organs, 2 to epilepsy; and 1 to each of the following causes: heart disease, pericarditis, exhaustion in acute mania, in chronic mania, exhaustion with catalepsy, senile decay, diarrhœa, dysentery, caries vertebrae, apoplexy, bronchopneumonia.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. The former are neatly and distinctly kept. It appears that seclusion has been resorted to upon 105 occasions and in 30 different individuals, from periods of a few hours to the whole day. One individual only was in seclusion at the time of the visit, and he was labouring under epileptic mania. Restraint by means of the polka, locked gloves, and sheet has been used 11 times. One person labouring under whitlow now wears a stuffed glove. Ten visits by inspectors of poor are recorded.

The sanitary condition of the establishment is at present satisfactory, for, although 30 persons were seen in bed, not more than one-half of these were invalids. Great quiet and decorum prevailed during this prolonged examination, and this remark applies, in a great degree, even to the wards for the refractory, many portions of which have been still further ornamented, and contain mirrors, pictures, flowers, and pet animals.

Elgin Asylum.

ELGIN ASYLUM, 19*th February* 1862.

This establishment contains at present 30 males and 33 females. Of these, 14 are affected congenitally; 40 are chronic; and 9 only are considered curable. The more intractable class consists of 3 epileptic, 1 paralytic, 3 of dirty habits, and 1 supposed to entertain suicidal designs. Three females were found in bed, but only 1 of these is upon the sick list.

Since last official visit, on 28th July 1861, the following changes fall to be recorded: 16 persons have been admitted; 1 of these belonged to the county of Banff, another to that of Aberdeen, all the others to that of Elgin. Eight of the number were paupers, paying £18; 8 were supported by private means, paying £20 per annum. Nine patients have left the establishment; 7 as recovered, and 2 as incurable. The latter have been removed to the houses of friends. The idiot M'G., whose removal to Baldovan was recommended in last entry, was one of these. Three deaths have taken place in the same period; 2 from phthisis, 1 from epilepsy; the average age at death being thirty-five years. It is especially recorded that these individuals were attended by their relatives during their last illness. The mortality is considerable, but the health of the community generally is reported as having been good, and the great majority of the present inmates appear robust and ruddy. As a proof of the strength and activity of a large portion of the community, it may be mentioned, that when the asylum was first visited, 22 men were absent, engaged in cultivating the farm about two miles distant, and that 2 female patients were likewise engaged in conveying the mid-day meal to the workmen, so that it was necessary for the Reporter to renew his inspection in the evening when these parties had returned. In general, 22 men and 21 women are usefully employed; 27 of each sex attend prayers, which are read by the superintendent, there being no chaplain connected with the establishment; and about the same number join in the fortnightly dances, which are almost the only amusements

at present provided. Twenty-five men go daily, and 16 women occasionally beyond the grounds, either for exercise or occupation; yesterday, 4 individuals went into Elgin on parole, but sometimes the number is greater. These statistics are most creditable to the governor and his subordinate officers; in fact, the large amount of employment, of liberty enjoyed, and confidence reposed, promise to become characteristic of the establishment. So much has attention been directed to the trustworthiness of the individuals now in seclusion, that a table has been submitted to the Reporter, showing the number of those suitable for domestication in cottages dependent upon the institution, where they might have access to still greater freedom and assimilation with their former habits and pursuits, than is at present practicable. Ten are supposed to belong to this class. All the lunatics were conversed with, and although several petitions for liberation were tendered, they were not clamorous, nor did they involve complaints as to the treatment to which the applicants had been subjected. Two of the males wore petticoats, or rather triple kilts; the dress of the others was sufficient, clean, and tidy. Every bed is supplied with three pair of blankets at least, and two coverlets; and the bedding and rooms were generally well kept and fresh.

No structural change has been attempted, except the erection of a mound in the court of the female department, resembling that already supplied for the males.

The Commissioner would direct attention to the smoky and soiled appearance of the paper on the second public room, occupied by the females, and the coldness and defective ventilation of the first room in the lower corridor on the male side; but he refrains from entering upon suggestions involving organic alterations from the doubt that in its present state the house could be rendered an hospital for the insane of all classes, and from the hope that steps may be speedily taken to supply suitable accommodation. He believes that every exertion is made to render the establishment as comfortable and as conducive to the purposes for which it was intended, as it is capable of being.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. No restraint has been resorted to, and seclusion 12 times only, in 5 cases, and for periods varying from 1 to 12 hours. The register shows that 180 visits have been paid to 36 patients, 3 of these being by inspectors of poor.

ELGIN ASYLUM, 1*st August* 1862.

Since the visit of 19th February, 13 patients have been admitted, of whom 2 were private, and 11 pauper; 7 have been discharged, of whom 4 had recovered and 3 were still insane; and 4 have died. One of the recoveries took place after a stay of 3½ years in the asylum. The deaths were all of females; and on analysing all the deaths recorded in the register since the institution of the Board of Lunacy, it is found that of 22 which have taken place, 9 were of males, and 13 of females. This excess of female mortality is contrary to the general experience of asylums, but is here probably to be ascribed, not to any particular cause increasing the number of female deaths, but to the beneficial influence of fresh air and exercise restricting the number of male deaths. Perhaps in no asylum in Scotland has greater progress been made in the treatment of the insane during the last five years than in that of Elgin. But from various circumstances this progress has been more particularly marked in the male department. The quantity of land now in possession of the asylum amounts to 68 acres. Of these, about 13 in the immediate vicinity of the house are under crop, and about 55 acres, situated about two miles off, are being gradually reclaimed. Of the last, 13 are already under tillage, and 3 additional have been taken in since the seed was sown. The cultivation of this land, which is all done by the patients, with the occasional assistance of a plough, affords so much out-of-door employment of a kind that pleases and interests them, that a great deal of the beneficial results alluded to must be ascribed to the possession of this land. With additional attendants this benefit might be extended to the females. When the farm was visited to-day, 27 of the men were found employed on it, but only two of the females. A much larger number of the latter might, with proper attendance,

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share in the benefits to be derived from out-door labour. The superintendent reports that the possession of the land, besides being advantageous to the patients, is likewise profitable to the institution. At present, the men proceed to the farm at 9 in the morning, and return at 6 in the evening. Their dinner is sent to them at 1 o'clock, and in warm weather they get, besides, twice a day a drink of beer. An additional male attendant might allow a horse to be kept, and permit extraneous assistance in cultivating the land to be altogether dispensed with.

In the asylum an improvement has been affected in the upper male gallery by introducing basins into the lavatory, and fitting up a fixed urinal. It is, however, questionable how far such partial improvements are to be commended; for should it be desired to retain the existing house, alterations on some systematic plan, calculated to improve the whole accommodation, should be undertaken, and not comparatively trifling changes which cannot remove the objections entertained by the Board of Lunacy towards the present building, and which fritter away the funds which might much more profitably be employed in making permanent improvements. When so much has been done, and so judiciously, to provide the means of occupation and recreation, it is greatly to be regretted that in point of accommodation so little has been accomplished, and that in this respect the asylum stands perhaps lowest in the list of any in Scotland. It, however, affords the Commissioner much pleasure to record that every part of the asylum was well kept, clean, and free from offensive smells. The clothing and bedding of the patients were ample and in good condition, and their general appearance indicated that their diet is abundant and appropriate.

	Males.	Females.
From the daily and weekly registers it appears that of the 34 male and 31 female patients at present in the house, there are:—		
Considered curable,	7	6
Under special treatment for mental affections,	3	3
" " for bodily ailments,	0	1
Attending chapel in asylum,	29	27
" beyond asylum,	4	2
Employed industrially,	26	24
Going on parole beyond asylum bounds,	5	5

These numbers are exceedingly creditable to the management, but they scarcely sufficiently indicate the degree of liberty which the patients enjoy, or the extent to which their daily life approaches that of sane labourers, points which tend so much to do away with any distinctive asylum features. Since May 3d, 7 excursions have taken place, in some of which 22 of the males and 11 of the females took part.

No patient was found in bed and none in seclusion, and no strong dresses are in use. Only one patient uses quilted blankets. The register of seclusion contains 3 entries of this nature since last inspection for eight hours at a time, all in the case of one patient and on account of excitement. The register of visitors shows that 21 male and 20 female patients have been visited by friends since last inspection; 12 being the greatest number of visits to any one patient.

The Sheriffs' orders were found correct.

One patient, M. S., complained of being detained as a lunatic, being of sound mind. She is epileptic.

Glasgow Asylum.

ROYAL GLASGOW ASYLUM, 11*th June* 1862.

Since last statutory visit on 28th November, 105 patients have been admitted—49 private and 56 pauper—of whom 18 have already been discharged recovered, 5 as not recovered, and 5 have died. Of the pauper patients, 36 were chargeable to parishes in Lanarkshire.

The patients discharged are 75 in number. Of these, 41 had recovered—15 after a residence in the asylum not exceeding three months; 32 were re-

lieved, and 2 had not improved. Of the unrecovered cases, 10 were transferred to other establishments.

The deaths amount to 25; 17 of males and 8 of females, 9 being private patients and 16 paupers. The cause of death is registered as apoplexy in 2 cases, general paralysis in 4, organic disease of brain in 7, consumption in 6, and typhoid phrenitis, ulceration of rectum, pneumonia with cardiac disease, disease of heart, chronic diarrhœa, and tuberculosis, in one case respectively. Of the patients who died, 11 were admitted in 1861 and 1862; 10 in the years 1856-1860, both inclusive; and 4 in 1855 and previous years. The mortality is thus comparatively high among the recent admissions. The average age at death was about thirty-eight years.

The present population of the asylum consists of 252 males and 252 females, of whom 203 males and 206 females are patients of the East House. Of the total number,—

Males.	Females.	
64	61	are considered curable.
84	61	are under special treatment for their mental maladies.
11	3	are under special treatment for bodily ailments.
22	10	are epileptic.
73	89	are of wet or dirty habits.
29	45	are raised by night attendant.
37	46	have suicidal tendencies.
135	144	are of dangerous or destructive habits; and
54	49	are addicted to improper practices.

Notwithstanding, however, the large number of patients who are registered as of wet or dirty habits, only two cases of wet bedding occurred last night. This is one of the beneficial results of night nursing, which is so fully carried out as to employ the services of, at present, 7 attendants.

The number of patients industrially employed reaches occasionally 130 for the males and 170 for the females; and from 100 to 120 of the former sex, and about 25 of the latter, are occupied with amusements. The sources of industrial occupation for the men are almost entirely limited to the cultivation of the garden and the work of the house. In the workshops, there is only 1 patient with the shoemaker, 1 with the carpenter, and 2 with the blacksmith. There is no one with the tailor. The extension of the means of occupation by basket-making, mat-making, and similar employments, which could be taught the patients after admission, is deserving of attention.

The sources of amusement have recently been extended by the introduction of cricket and the game of croquet; and extended exercise in the grounds and beyond the precincts of the asylum is gradually assuming a most important place. Indeed, the female airing-court, as a place of exercise, may now be said to be entirely disused. Almost the whole of the inmates of the West House go beyond the bounds of the asylum, either in walking or driving; and of the female patients of the East House, about 30 attend in rotation a church situated about a mile and a half from the asylum. The summer walking parties have not yet commenced, having been delayed by the unsettled state of the weather.

Among the indications of progress made since last visit, may be mentioned the institution of a general dining-room for the gentlemen of the West House. This change is appreciated by the patients using it, who are about 30 in number, as it has been accompanied by an improvement in the diet and in the manner of serving the meals. The patients sit at three tables, each of which is presided over by one of their number. The meat is served in joints, and cut at the side table by the head attendant. In this way, waste is diminished, and greater facilities are afforded the medical superintendent of overlooking the meals.

In the East House the food was found to be comfortably served, in abundant quantity, and excellent quality. Some improvement in the dishes is, however, called for.

The clothing of the patients was in every instance sufficient, in good order, clean and tidy. No strong dresses were observed. Personal cleanliness was

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among all attended to, notwithstanding that the lavatory accommodation, more especially for the males of the East House, is very limited, there being, it would appear, only 17 basins for about 180 patients. The bedding throughout the house was found clean and in good order. Hair mattresses are being gradually introduced into the East Department.

Great tranquillity prevailed among all the patients. No one was found in seclusion. The register records 76 entries of this kind of repression since last inspection, of which 50 applied to two patients. At present, gloves or muffles are used by 6 males and 2 females, locked boots by 7 males and 6 females, and quilted blankets by 5 males and 1 female.

The utmost cleanliness was found in every part of the establishment, and great attention is paid to insure thorough ventilation.

The number of objects of interest is being gradually increased. Since last visit the billiard table of the East House has been placed in a more accessible and more cheerful room, which it is proposed also to furnish with tables and fit up as a reading-room. Flowers might, with great advantage, be more liberally introduced into the various galleries, and the addition of a small greenhouse would afford great facilities in this respect.

The Commissioner is informed that a farm, adjoining the asylum grounds, will be out of lease in two years. Its acquisition for the asylum would be very important, and would enable it to extend very beneficially its farming operations.

The Commissioner cannot conclude this report without an expression of satisfaction at the very efficient manner in which the asylum is conducted. It is obvious, however, that this state of efficiency can only be attained, and maintained, with the most assiduous attention to most responsible duties, requiring an abundant share of bodily and mental health. On physiological grounds, therefore, the Commissioner would strongly recommend an extension of the period of leave given to the assistant physicians as necessary for adequate relaxation.

Several of the patients appealed to be discharged, some as being improperly and others as illegally detained. In no case was the insanity doubtful; but whether in the fiscal cases the authority for detention is in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, is a point on which the Commissioner cannot offer an opinion.

GLASGOW ROYAL ASYLUM, 6*th December* 1862.

At the statutory visit concluded this day, this asylum was found to contain 254 male and 248 females. Of these,

Males.	Females.	
73	66	are regarded as curable.
88	35	are acute cases.
10	6	are congenital.
20	9	are epileptic.
14	2	are paralytic.
75	80	are of wet or dirty habits.
42	49	have suicidal tendencies.
139	135	are dangerous or destructive.[1]
49	45	are addicted to improper practices.

Since the 11th June, 87 cases have been admitted. Of these, 39 were pauper lunatics; 5 were chargeable to the City Parish, 14 to Govan, 1 to Old Monkland, 1 to Cathcart, 1 to Hamilton, 1 to Avondale, 3 to Campsie, 1 to Cardross, 2 to Rothesay, 1 to Cumbrae, 1 to Islay, 1 to Lismore, 2 to Glassary, 2 to Old Kilpatrick, and 1 to Campbelton. Of the admissions, 21 were due to relapses. The disease presented the following forms and proportions:—

Mania, . .	43 cases.	Melancholia, .	12 cases.
Monomania, .	7 „	Dementia, .	21 „
Epileptic Mania,	1 „	Imbecility, .	2 „
Chronic „	1 „		

During the same period, 80 individuals have been discharged; 41 as recovered, 38 as relieved, and 1 as not improved. Of those uncured, 19 were removed to other establishments.

Nine deaths have occurred; 2 of which are ascribed to convulsive attacks, 2 to phthisis, 2 to general paralysis, 1 to pneumonia, 1 to cachexia, and 1 to exhaustion in mania. The average age at death was forty-three years.

This very moderate mortality, and the fact that 16 individuals only are under treatment of any kind for physical ailments, and that 6 females and 6 males only were confined to bed, and in two cases were so confined by caprice, appears to indicate a satisfactory sanitary condition. The aspect of a very large proportion was that of sound and robust health; and the marked and marvellous quiet and order which prevailed throughout, although the community was inspected during three several days, and at all hours, afford strong evidence of a sufficient diet, and judicious attention to physical comfort. The tranquillity now alluded to was as striking in the refractory ward as elsewhere, although the apartment is small and unsuitable for the purpose to which it is appropriated, although it contained 32 females described as labouring under great excitement and restlessness, seated in rows, in what to them must have been a constrained position. Only 1 of this group wore stuffed gloves, but the register shows that of the inmates generally 3 are so provided; 3 have laced boots; and 10 wear strong dresses, but chiefly during the night. Many of the untoward accidents which occur at that time are prevented by night supervision, which, in this establishment, has the peculiarity of being localized and directed specially to such cases as demand watchfulness and care, these being collected in adjoining wards.

Thirty males and 46 females are raised, so that although the degraded class be numerous, wetting or soiling the bed linen is of comparatively rare occurrence.

The galleries and apartments were, as usual, extremely clean and comfortable. At various points, it appeared to the Reporter that the supply of gas might be advantageously increased, and such a distribution of the burners made as not only to diffuse greater cheerfulness, but to enable the patients to read, etc., which would be impracticable, especially to the aged, and those of defective vision, in Nos. 3, 11, etc., on the male side of the pauper house.

The bedding was sufficient and in excellent condition. In one ward, called the Old Infirmary, the number of blankets is limited to two pairs, in consequence of the high temperature produced by its proximity to the heating apparatus. An average temperature of 58° is sustained throughout the house, but at certain points, when it may fall below this, as in the attics, four pairs of blankets are allowed.

The body clothes worn by the patients were warm, tidy, and appropriate, and great attention is paid to personal cleanliness. Additional lavatories, of a very neat pattern, and baths, have been constructed in wards where they were considered necessary, and further improvements in the same direction are under consideration.

Dining in association by the male boarders may be regarded as a most successful experiment, and is prized not merely as securing better served and more comfortable meals, but as a means of intercourse and reunion. The work-room for the female boarders has been increased in size, is now frequented by about 20 patients, and is found to suggest industry, and to lead to calmness and self-control in cases where other means have failed.

A concert took place upon the evening of the 4th, was attended by about a hundred of each sex, and appears to have been highly appreciated. Such resources become absolutely necessary, when occupation and exercise in the open air are either suspended or greatly interfered with. When circumstances permit, 81 males and 166 females are industrially, and 111 males and 22 females are recreatively, employed. The airing-court for females is rarely resorted to; in that for males, 130 patients are, at different times, confined; but this disparity represents rather the difference in the character of the yards, and the facilities for engaging the females elsewhere, than any difference in the mode of management.

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A number of patients were seen, at their own request, in private. All of these were obviously of unsound mind, and the only complaint which deserved notice was that the use of blisters and croton oil was resorted to as a mode of repression; and the subject is alluded to here solely for the purpose of recommending that, in all cases, such a measure should be prescribed by a medical officer.

The books, registers, and orders were examined.

The Reporter again expresses his satisfaction with the mode of management pursued in this establishment, and his confidence in the assiduity and enlightened views of the authorities.

Montrose Asylum.

MONTROSE ASYLUM, 28*th February* 1862.

The Lunatic Asylum, Montrose, was officially examined upon the 26th, 27th, and 28th February. The two houses contain 519 inmates, of whom 208 are males, 311 females. There are indications that the considerable increase in the population has somewhat outstripped the means of accommodation at the disposal of the managers, such as that from 20 to 25 patients sleep in beds on the floor; but there are still vacancies for many cases, especially in the department for males. It is understood that no application has been rejected, and that strenuous exertions are still made to meet the demands for admission of urgent cases, which must continue while so large a portion of the country is content to remain unprovided with the means of treating the insane poor.

Since 18th July 1861, 160 patients have been admitted, of whom 136 were paupers. These were sent from the following counties, and in the following proportions:—1 from Elgin, Stirling, Lanark, Haddington, respectively; 2 from Sutherland and Berwick; 3 from Ayr; 4 from Banff, Caithness, and Clackmannan; 5 from Inverness; 7 from Fife, Ross, Shetland; 10 from Perth; 21 from Aberdeen; 7 from Kincardine; 45 from Forfar. So that, although meeting the wants of remote places, this establishment is largely occupied by cases drawn from the district with which it is more immediately connected.

Sixty-eight discharges have taken place. These are classed as 46 recovered, 15 relieved, 5 not improved, 2 incurable. One of the unrecovered was sent to a poorhouse, 1 to Haslar Hospital, and 1 was removed in direct opposition to the advice of the medical superintendent. No other comment is called for by these statistics, except that, taking into consideration the number of chronic, intractable, and injudiciously treated cases which unrestricted admission must draw together, the proportion of recoveries is highly creditable.

Of 35 deaths, 1 is ascribed to senile decay, to peritoneal cancer, paralysis, pneumonia, apoplexy, chronic gastritis, nephritis, severally; 2 to disease of the heart; 3 to diarrhœa; 6 to general paralysis; and 6 to phthisis. Of what, in one sense, may be designated accidental deaths, 1 occurred from suffocation during an attack of epilepsy, 1 was by suicide, and 7 followed mania with protracted abstinence and other complications. If the latter number include only cases in which refusal of food appeared as an ordinary symptom in the course of the mental disease, it is unusually large, and must indicate the prevalence of an epidemic tendency, such as has been observed elsewhere; but if it refer, as is believed, to cases received in a state approaching to inanition, in which little or no adequate effort had been made to administer support, the fact would indicate great and fatal delay in taking advantage of the facilities afforded in the asylum for receiving promptly the necessary relief. The average age at death appears to have been forty-four years, and 28 of the whole number died within two years of the date of their admission to the asylum. The registers recommended by the Board of Lunacy have not been long in operation, but they afford the following approximation to the condition of the present residents. Of the large number in the asylum only 134 are regarded as curable. Among the intractable cases are enumerated 22 epileptics, 9 paralytics, 4 with suicidal, 23 with destructive, 46 with dirty, and 7 with

degraded tendencies. The reports of the night-nurses, in the house at Sunnyside, for last night, will serve to indicate the amount of supervision exercised over this class. Among the females, 4 individuals were sick, 6 were wet, 4 were filthy, 2 noisy, and 2 destructive. Six patients required to have the bedding changed once, and 2 twice. Among the males, 2 individuals were sick, 1 laboured under convulsions, 3 were noisy, 1 destructive, 11 were wet, 2 were filthy, and 11 changes were required.

Of the healthy and robust patients, 79 men and 173 women are employed industrially, and about the same number attend social meetings for worship and recreation. At this season a very small number go beyond the grounds for any purpose, even from the New House; but in the course of the summer, country walks and out-of-door amusements will be resumed.

All the patients were seen, and opportunity afforded to all for private communication with the Reporter. Seven individuals availed themselves of this. In general, great quiet and order prevailed. While the dress of several, especially in the Old House, admitted of improvement in cleanliness and tidiness, the state of the clothing and bedding, generally, was satisfactory. It is observed that chaff is used for beds, except in the case of dirty patients, when straw bags are substituted. It is worthy of consideration whether the use of stretchers, covered with a thin mattress or quilted blankets, might not be advantageously introduced. The dormitories, galleries, etc., were, with the exception of one or two of the water-closets, and certain rooms in what is called the Middle Cross Wing, and the Cross Wing, No. 4, on the male side, well ventilated. Broken and repaired walls show, however, at various points, the tear and wear to which the building has already been subjected, and although this may be connected with a considerable change in the staff now going on, it suggests the alternative necessity for boarding the walls in the places to which observation cannot readily be extended. The engagement of new servants might prove a suitable occasion for endeavouring to secure individuals who could speak Gaelic, which is the native language of a number of the patients, and the only language of several.

A space for exercise for the females, covered with sward, and surrounded with an open paling, has been provided in front of the house, which possesses many of the advantages of a more extended range of ground. The walled yard, for the less trustworthy patients in the same department, is still in progress. The erection of the offices and cottages, previously alluded to, is now completed, and the building forms a very useful as well as conspicuous addition to the main block; but the dwelling-places are already inhabited by the subordinate officers, and cannot be held, it is apprehended, as homes for any class of the insane. These may, ultimately, be connected with the farm or out-field, which is to come into the possession of the institution in the course of the current year. The books and registers were examined. Orders were seen for all patients admitted since last statutory inspection, except J. B., admitted yesterday. It appears that in the New House seclusion has been resorted to upon 40 occasions—in 15 cases, from two to twelve hours; and restraint only once, in a patient with suicidal designs. In the Old House there have been 39 acts of seclusion, and the application of the shower-bath 6 times. These measures are generally adopted where violence and excitement exist, but occasionally as a part of treatment. The entries now quoted do not include the case of M. S. In good weather she is taken into the airing-yard, while a male attendant is present, and she is associated with a group of patients for a short period under special guardianship; but practically, she passes her life in a space, formerly used as a workshop, entered from a day-room appropriated to females. The apartment is of ample dimensions, provided with a stove and night-table, but was offensive and cheerless. Her habits have all but rotted the floor of her bedroom. This difficulty might be mitigated by allowing her two rooms, to be occupied alternately.

A visit of more than usual duration to this establishment has tended to confirm previous convictions of the enlightened views and humane and patient supervision of the resident medical officer, and of the zealous co-operation which he receives from those associated with him in the management.

Appendix E.

Commissioner's Entries.

Public Asylums.

Montrose Asylum.

MONTROSE ASYLUM, 8*th August* 1862.

At the statutory visit in February, the number of patients in the Asylum was 519, it is now 533, viz.,

	M.	F.	Total.
In Old Asylum . .	53	156	209
In New Asylum . .	160	164	324
	213	320	533

The changes since last visit have been as follows :—

Admitted, 98; of whom 17 were private and 81 pauper, 35 males and 63 females. About one-half of the paupers are chargeable to parishes in Forfarshire ; the remainder are principally from Aberdeenshire, Banffshire, Perthshire, Fifeshire, Caithness-shire, Ross-shire, and Shetland. The preponderance of female admissions noted in former entries is again remarkable. Eight patients were transferred from asylums, and two were brought from the manse of Dun ; Mr. P. M. and Miss E. A. F.

Discharged, 45 ; of whom 33 were recovered, 7 were relieved, and 5 were not improved. Of the recovered patients, 11 were males and 22 females ; and their admission into the asylum took place, in one case in 1859 ; in two cases in 1860 ; in twenty cases in 1861 ; in ten cases in 1862. The numbers of private and pauper recoveries were respectively 6 and 27.

Died, 38; of whom 16 were males and 22 females. This high mortality occurs chiefly among the recent cases. Of the 38, 1 was admitted in 1853 ; 2 in 1854 ; 1 in 1856 ; 1 in 1857 ; 2 in 1858 ; 3 in 1859 ; 5 in 1860 ; 12 in 1861 ; and 11 in 1862. The causes of death and the age and sex of the patients were as follows :—

Date of Admission.	Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
1853.	F.	29	Phthisis
1854.	F.	34	Phthisis
,,	F.	24	Tubercular Peritonitis.
1856.	M.	33	Phthisis.
1857.	M.	50	Phthisis.
1858.	F.	22	Acute Hydrocephalus.
,,	F.	69	Marasmus.
1859.	M.	75	Cardiac disease.
,,	F.	71	Cardiac disease.
,,	M.	48	Phthisis.
1860.	F.	35	General Paralysis.
,,	F.	26	Tuberculosis.
,,	M.	61	Senile decay and Hypochondriacal Melancholia.
,,	F.	47	Phthisis.
,,	M.	30	Epilepsy.
1861.	F.	53	Abscess of Thigh.
,,	F.	73	Chronic Bronchitis.
,,	F.	41	Phthisis.
,,	M.	77	Bronchitis.
1861.	F.	75	Diarrhœa.
,,	M.	52	Hydrothorax.
,,	F.	59	Natural decay.
,,	M.	34	Phthisis.
,,	M.	14	Laryngitis.
,,	M.	56	Chronic Cystitis.
,,	F.	34	Apoplexy.
,,	F.	26	Phthisis.
1862.	M.	60	Paralysis.
,,	F.	50	Phthisis.
,,	F.		Marasmus.
,,	M.	45	Abstinence from food.
,,	M.	40	Pleurisy.
,,	F.	50	General Paralysis.
,,	M.	36	General Paralysis.
,,	F.	30	Maniacal Exhaustion.
,,	M.	44	Pneumonia.
,,	F.	59	Heart disease.
,,	F.	55	Marasmus.

It appears from this analysis that the chief cause of death among the earlier admissions, was tubercular degeneration, and lesions of the nervous system ; and that acute diseases are the more prominent causes among the more recent admissions. The average age at death was 49 years ; and of the total number of deaths, 4 were those of private patients, and 34 those of paupers.

The Old Asylum continues to be used principally as a receptacle for chronic patients, of whom comparatively few are capable of industrial occupation, or rather of such industrial occupation as is within their reach, for there can be no doubt that with the possession of land and a proper staff of attendants, the means of useful employment might be greatly extended. But making allowance for the circumstances of the asylum, the condition of the patients must be considered satisfactory. Only one patient, a female, was found in

seclusion; but it is still considered necessary to keep M. S. apart from the others, as she continues to be exceedingly violent and destructive. The register records 59 entries of seclusions since last inspection, applicable to 8 patients, the longest period being for ten days. At present 3 females wear strong dresses, 1 with special and 2 with ordinary fastenings; 4 wear locked boots; and 3 use quilted bed-coverings.

From the daily and weekly registers it appears that—

M.	F.	
3	31	are considered curable.
0	4	are under treatment for their mental affections.
0	4	„ „ „ bodily ailments.
7	5	are epileptic.
5	9	are wet or dirty.

About 5 or 6 of the males work in the grounds, and from 15 to 20 go occasionally beyond the premises. Of the females, some 80 are occupied with house-work, sewing, and in the washing-house and laundry; and about 50 go occasionally beyond the premises for walks, in parties of 10 or 12. About 20 males and 84 females attend chapel.

The house was found clean and free from offensive smells, and the bedding and clothing in good order and condition. Papering and painting have been further carried out, and as much done to make the patients comfortable as can be fairly looked for, considering the uncertain and probably temporary position of the establishment. The propriety of introducing night-nursing, however, deserves consideration.

From the registers of the New Asylum it appears that of its present inmates there are—

	M.	F.
Considered curable,	28	60
Under special treatment for mental affection,	4	0
„ „ bodily ailments,	10	12
Epileptic,	17	2
Paralytic,	5	1
Of wet or dirty habits,	14	14
Attending prayers in asylum,	76	66
Going to church beyond asylum,	3	2

On the 6th inst., there was no male patient confined to bed; but there were 7 females, 6 from illness, and 1 from caprice. About 90 males and 100 females are occupied industrially, and a large number of the patients of both sexes take exercise beyond the premises. No patient was in seclusion; and of the 38 instances recorded since last inspection in which it was used, the period of its duration never exceeded 12 hours, and was rarely above 2 or 3. The system of night-nursing continues to be carried out with satisfactory results. On the night of the 6th, 4 male patients were wet and changed; and 6 female patients, 3 of these being changed twice.

The galleries, day-rooms, and dormitories on both sides of the house were clean and well ventilated, and in good general condition. In some parts, however, the furniture is heavy and clumsy, and detracts from the comfortable look which would otherwise prevail. The bedding was throughout in good condition and perfectly clean. The dress of the females was clean and tidy, but among the males there was considerable untidiness in person and dress. It is probable that with a more permanent staff of attendants a higher standard in this respect will be attained; and the Commissioner is glad to learn that increased inducements are in future to be held out to retain the services of good attendants. At present none of the male attendants has been in the house above a few months. In general arrangements steady progress continues to be made. The female airing-court is now finished, and shelter from sun and rain, either by a covered walk along the upper walls, or by an erection in the centre of the court, is under contemplation. The walls of the male airing-court are at present being built. The new land is now in occupation, and furnishes in the meantime abundant means of employment.

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Commissioners' Entries.

Public Asylums.

Perth Asylum.

The patients on both sides were remarkably free from excitement, and the general condition of the establishment is extremely creditable to those entrusted with its management. Papering and painting are being gradually proceeded with, and such wants supplied as experience suggests.

The registers were examined and compared with the Sheriffs' orders.

PERTH ASYLUM, 28*th March* 1862.

At the official inspection this day, the insane population consisted of 87 males and 87 females. Although 8 only of these are designated acute, 30 are regarded as curable cases. Somewhat more than this number are under medical treatment for their mental disease. Among the chronic and incurable classes may be enumerated 1 congenital case, 1 epileptic, 4 paralytic; 14 of dirty, 5 of destructive, 4 of degraded habits; and 4 who have exhibited suicidal tendencies. Among those amenable to moral influences are 74 who are employed industrially, 8 who engage in some occupation for amusement, 51 who attend social meetings, and 4 who attend church beyond the precincts, in addition to those who join both in worship and recreation within the asylum.

The following changes have taken place among the inmates since 13th July 1861:—22 persons have been admitted; of whom 11 were paupers, all belonging to parishes in the county of Perth, except one. Seven had been under treatment for insanity before. The form of the disease is described as acute mania in 9, as melancholia in 4, as monomania of suspicion in 1, as dipsomania in 1, as alcholismus chronicus in 1, and as dementia in 6. The physical health was found good in 15 cases, bad in 1, and feeble in the remainder.

Forty-five persons have been discharged—14 as recovered, 8 as relieved, 21 as not improved, and 2 as incurable. Sixteen of the dismissals consisted in transfers to other asylums. The majority of those discharged were in good bodily health, but in several cases the change appears to have been carried into effect in opposition to the recommendation of the medical superintendent.

Four persons have died—2 of senile decay, 1 of tuberculosis, and 1 from injuries inflicted by another patient. In each case the cause of death was ascertained by dissection. The average age at death was fifty-nine years. All the deceased were parochial patients. At present, although 27 are recorded as under treatment for bodily affections, only 4 persons were found confined to bed by illness or infirmity.

Five females were observed to wear strong dresses made of tic; but besides these, special contrivances are shown by the register to be resorted to in the cases of 2 women who wear buckled boots, of 3 men and 6 women who wear locked boots, of 4 men and 10 women who are provided with quilted blankets, and of 5 men and 10 women who sleep upon stretchers.

The ordinary dress of the patients was clean and in good repair; the bedding generally consists of a sheet, two pair of blankets, and a coverlet, and appeared to be suitable in quality and condition. All the apartments were clean and orderly, many of them highly ornamented; the floors of some of those in the basement storey appeared to be damp, the atmosphere in several in the same part of the house was close and offensive, and the temperature throughout was very low. The cold was not only felt by the Reporter, but complained of by the lunatics. Dinner was served, during the visit, to the paupers. It consisted of broth, salted fish and potatoes, and was described by those partaking of it as sufficient in quantity. Table-cloths were in use, and earthenware dishes have been substituted for tins in one section; but the observations formerly made as to the disorderly mode of serving the meal, as to individuals dining apart, etc., are still partially applicable.

The following changes have recently been effected:—

1. The rooms in the galleries designated "Pinel" and "Esquirol" upon the

male, and those designated "Murray" and "Beatson" upon the female side, have been papered.

2. Small bookcases, containing such volumes as are in use, or as may belong to the inmates, have been placed above the fireplace, or so as to be accessible in all the galleries.

3. The west airing-yard, which, though possessing a pleasant and commanding situation, has been long disused, has been opened up for the behoof of the occupants of the upper galleries.

4. Two of the circular towers at the junction of the walls of the airing-courts, formerly intended, if not used, as privies, have been converted into aviaries, and already contain pigeons.

The following changes are in contemplation :—

1. The substitution of lavatories for the troughs now placed in the "Peddie" and "Winslow" galleries, and the rearrangement, if not the reconstruction, of the adjoining small apartments.

2. The appropriation of the yard, through which access is at present obtained to the laundry, as an airing-court for the ladies inhabiting the upper galleries.

The Sheriffs' orders, registers, etc., were examined. Seclusion in a bedroom has been ordered thirteen times only, and in seven cases ; and generally, it would appear, when the weather did not permit the excited patients to go into the open air. Of 251 persons under treatment from 1st January 1861 to 31st December, 159 were visited, and 92 were unvisited ; 881 visits were paid in all. Of these, 683 were by relatives ; 142 by acquaintances ; 27 by medical men ; 4 by law agents ; 15 by clergymen ; and 13 by inspectors of poor.

Dr. Lindsay is, and has for some time been, absent, in consequence of ill health ; but it is satisfactory to find the establishment in a satisfactory and an improving state.

PERTH ASYLUM, 24*th July* 1862.

The asylum was inspected yesterday and to-day. Since the visit of 28th March 15 patients have been admitted, of whom 4 were private and 9 pauper ; 6 males and 9 females. The patients discharged have been 7 in number ; of whom 3 had recovered, and 4 were still insane. The deaths have been 3 ; of which 1 was due to apoplexy, 1 to acute mania, and 1 to suicide by strangulation. The present numbers are 86 males and 92 females ; showing a decrease of 1 male, and an increase of 5 females since last inspection.

In the internal arrangements of the asylum further material improvement has to be noted. The papering of the rooms has been extended, and looking-glasses are now generally supplied to the bed-rooms of the second galleries, along with brushes and combs. In the basement galleries the old trough-like lavatories have been replaced by fixed earthenware basins, and one of the water-closets has been converted into a sink. The cheerfulness of the airing-courts has been increased by the extended introduction of shrubs and flowers, and their usefulness enhanced by changes in the manner of their appropriation. In the basement floor of the front and back buildings, the furniture and table utensils continue open to the same animadversions as have been made in previous reports, but which are not at present repeated, as the removal at an early period of the pauper patients to the District Asylum at Murthly must of necessity involve important alterations. Attention, however, is again called to the propriety of introducing fixed urinals into the two upper galleries of the male department,—an improvement which would prevent the constant wetting of the seats of the water-closets, or the improper use of the sinks.

Every part of the asylum was found clean, well ventilated, and with the exception of one of the single rooms on the basement of the female side, free from offensive smells. The beds, with the exception of those occupied by the wet patients, are all furnished with hair mattresses, and the bedding throughout the establishment was sufficient, clean, and in good condition. Canvas stretchers continue to be used for about 4 male and 10 female patients. In

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Perth Asylum.

accordance with the recommendations made in a former report, a trial was made of night-nursing, with the view of improving the habits and diminishing the number of the wet patients; but it was soon abandoned as unsuccessful, —a result which may with probability be ascribed to the fact that no special night attendant was appointed, but the duty confided to the ordinary day attendants, who sat up in turns.

Owing to 2 deaths from accident within the last year, the attention of the Commissioner was particularly directed to the amount of supervision exercised over the patients; and although he has not been led to ascribe either of these accidents in any immediate manner to deficiency in the number of attendants, he is yet of opinion that, by the present arrangements, the patients are habitually exposed to considerable risk. To each of the galleries of the basement floor two attendants are appointed, but in each of those of the middle and upper floors there is only one. As a general rule, a certain number of the patients of the last-named galleries take daily exercise in the grounds of the asylum, or beyond the premises, under the care of one of the attendants, the rest of the patients remaining at home under the care of the other, who has now charge of both galleries. But as, in fine weather, these patients have access at will to the airing-courts, the supervision on the male side must be exercised by one attendant over two galleries and two airing-courts, and on the female side, over two galleries and one airing-court; and must consequently be considered insufficient.

The general condition of the patients gave satisfactory evidence of an ample and appropriate diet, and of successful attention to general hygienic principles. In person and dress they were clean and tidy. Amusements and recreations of a nature calculated to interest and rouse the patients, including lectures, school lessons, bowls, archery, quoits, football, picnics, etc., are extensively resorted to with very beneficial results both to their mental and bodily condition.

No one was found in seclusion, and only three entries recording its application appear in the register since last inspection. In both departments great tranquillity prevailed, and the workrooms as usual presented a very pleasing appearance.

The daily and weekly registers afford the following details of the present state of the inmates:—

	Males.	Females.
Considered curable,	23	26
Under special treatment for mental affection,	9	11
" " bodily ailments,	8	9
Epileptic,	0	1
Of wet or dirty habits,	3	10
Attending chapel in asylum,	35	41
" beyond asylum,	3	3
Joining in games and amusements in asylum,	27	25
" " beyond asylum,	22	27
Occupied industrially,	35	54
For amusement,	5	1
Wearing strong dresses with special fastenings,	0	1
" with ordinary fastenings,	0	2
Wearing locked boots,	2	5
Using quilted blankets,	3	10

26 males and 40 females were registered as confined to the airing-courts; but it was explained that these numbers refer only to the patients not going beyond the airing-courts for the day, and that, with few exceptions, all go beyond them in their turn. Four female patients were registered as confined to bed by debility, but the general sanitary condition of the asylum is very good.

The Sheriffs' orders were produced and examined and found correct.

Dr. Lauder Lindsay is still absent, and the credit of the steady progress making by the asylum is therefore due to those at present in charge.

BALDOVAN INSTITUTION, 5*th March* 1862.

Two admissions and 2 discharges constitute the changes on the inmates of this institution since 16th July 1861. Of the latter class, 1 is described as having made considerable progress under training in working, reading, and regulating her movements. Two of the imbeciles were found engaged in domestic work, and discharged the simple duties committed to them in a creditable manner. The intelligent persons to whom the children are committed observe a general and marked improvement in their charges during the past year; but this refers to deportment rather than to scholastic acquisitions, and they have to report the failure of some of the experiments to which their attention was directed. The children were generally clean—cleaner than some children of the same age are, sufficiently and suitably dressed, and apparently in good health; but the surface was cold, the hands red, and some of them presented indications of scrofula. Four of them may be regarded as of dirty habits; 3 cannot walk; and several are helpless and demand constant supervision. Almost all were personally addressed, and only one expressed a desire to return home. The wish was, however, accepted less as a complaint than as a sign of intelligence.

Where there is so much to commend, so much to afford gratification, and considering the position held by the establishment, it appears an invidious duty to suggest changes; but, in doing so, the only object is to develop and realize the object for which the institution was founded, and to impart greater efficacy to the arrangements already in existence.

1. It is worthy of consideration whether the attendants are in due proportion to the necessities of the children. In the case of C. R., at least, who is a microcephalous idiot of the lowest type, and unable to sit or stand, the nurse is a mere girl, and obviously physically incompetent for the task she has undertaken.

2. Three pairs of blankets are allowed for each bed; a fire is lit in every dormitory several hours before the children retire to rest, and there were fires in the schoolrooms. The temperature was, however, very low when the house was visited, and, considering the low vitality of the majority of the inmates, and the immobility and lethargy of a number, too low to secure a natural action of the system.

3. A water-closet exists behind the exercise-room, but it is not sufficiently accessible to secure its being kept perfectly clean, or to allow of constant supervision by the attendants.

4. In papering the walls, which will soon be necessary, landscape papers, or a series of object-lessons, might be employed.

The Sheriffs' orders and registers, and the case books were examined.

BALDOVAN INSTITUTION, 14*th August* 1862.

The changes in the pupils since last statutory visit, consist of 1 admission and 1 discharge. The present numbers are 20 boys and 8 girls; all of whom, with 3 exceptions, are chargeable to their parishes.

The house was, as usual, found in excellent order, and the children were clean, well-dressed, and appeared in all respects well cared for. The ventilation was good; but some more effective means are required to overcome the offensive smell in the lower water-closet. The bedding was in good condition, and care is taken by habitually raising the children during the night to restrict the number of wet beds to a very small number. But more attention might very properly be directed to encourage habits of self-reliance in this respect in many of the children. At present it is difficult to say whether any of them, if left to themselves, would be of cleanly habits; and it is obvious that there would be a great risk of their relapsing into dirty habits on removal from the institution, if deprived of the supervision to which they are now subjected. Night-raising, accordingly, should be looked upon not merely as the means of keeping clean the bedding, but as an important department of physical training.

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Licensed Houses.

Baldovan Institution.

Nine boys and 8 girls work in the garden; but of the former, only 4 do so to any purpose. Several of the girls knit and work with the needle, and two or three do household work. Two or three of each sex promise to become so far self-supporting that, under a certain degree of supervision, they might do rough manual labour; but there continues to be a want of means of fitting occupation, such as would be afforded by basket-making, mat-weaving, etc.

Several of the children show considerable progress in reading and writing, and the intellectual training which such tuition carries with it has exercised a decidedly beneficial influence on their nervous system. More advantage is to be ascribed to scholastic training in this respect than to any benefit which is likely to be derived from it as a means of information or amusement.

Great attention also continues to be directed to develop the intelligence and the muscular powers by appropriate bodily exercises, object-lessons, etc.

The sanitary condition of the children is at present good, and the food, clothing, and bedding are all sufficient for the season of the year.

BELLFIELD HOUSE, 28*th May* 1862.

Bellfield House.

Since the last statutory visit in July 1861, Mr. Scott has removed his establishment from Musselburgh to the neighbourhood of Kirkintilloch. In the intervening period, the house has been repeatedly visited by the Commissioners, with the view of ascertaining that the structural alterations necessary to fit it for an asylum were properly carried out.

The house is situated about a mile from Kirkintilloch, in an open and cheerful locality, and contains at present only 10 patients, all males. At the last statutory visit to the Musselburgh establishment, 15 male and 23 female patients were under Mr. Scott's care; but on his leaving it, 4 of the males and all the females were discharged, and only 11 males removed to Bellfield. Of these, 1 has since died from general paralysis. The discharged patients were with one exception transferred to other establishments.

A temporary license only has hitherto been granted by the Board, restricted to the patients removed from Musselburgh, as it was not considered advisable to sanction the admission of new patients, while extensive alterations were in progress. These are now nearly finished, and Mr. Scott makes application for a license to receive 25 pauper and 3 private patients, all males, which the Commissioner is of opinion the Board may properly grant, on the understanding that the remaining alterations will be at once proceeded with. It is necessary, for instance, to provide one or two single or seclusion rooms; and a good deal of finishing work, in the shape of plastering, papering, and painting, remains to be done.

In the two principal floors of the house, the rooms are airy and well-lighted; but in the rooms of the ground floor the access of light is impeded by area walls, which should be lowered or altogether removed. The plan proposed by Mr. Scott for providing a seclusion-room is not one of which the Board can approve; and it will be for him to reconsider in what manner a dry, well-lighted, well-ventilated, and well-warmed room can best be provided for this purpose.

All the patients at present in the house are in good physical health, and, with one exception, are industrially occupied in the grounds, which comprise an extensive garden and shrubbery, and which, at Martinmas next, will be enlarged by the addition of two or three good-sized fields. The clothing of the patients was in good condition, and the bedding clean and adequate for the season of the year. Cotton mattresses are at present in use, but these it is proposed to change for mattresses of hair as more comfortable and less liable to get hard and uneven.

Dinner was served during the Commissioner's visit. It consisted of pease-soup, stewed meat with suet pudding, and potatoes and bread. Tureens, dishes, and plates of earthenware were used, and all the patients were supplied with knives and forks. A cruet-stand and crystal salt-cellars were placed on the table, round which the patients sat on chairs. The food was of good quality, and in abundant quantity, and the physical appearance of the patients was indicative of an adequate diet.

None of the patients is at present of dirty habits, and all were tranquil and free from excitement. Owing to the abundance of work on the premises, and the extent of the airing grounds and garden, extended exercise beyond the asylum is not had recourse to; and the prejudice which still exists in the neighbourhood against the asylum, has also tended to induce this result. The experiment of taking some to church was given up on this account; but a missionary visits the asylum once a week. For reading, the patients are supplied with a few cheap periodicals. The registers were examined and found correctly kept.

Bellfield House.

BELLFIELD HOUSE, 10*th December* 1862.

Bellfield House contains 14 inmates. One of these was confined to bed by slight illness, 1 was engaged out of doors, and the others were seated quietly in the day-rooms. When the season is more favourable, 6 are engaged in active occupation, and 4 only appear to be confined to the airing-yard, which is now completed. This forms a very pleasing feature in the grounds, commands a view of the distant country from the raised mounds in the centre, and will be sufficiently sheltered from the sun by the trees which have been preserved.

Since the statutory visit in May, 6 patients have been admitted, 4 of whom were paupers; 2 belonging to the parish of Dumbarton, 1 to Cambusnethan, and 1 to Cumbernauld. Two of them were affected with chronic mania, 3 with acute mania, and 1 with dementia. The bodily health of 5 is entered as good. Two patients have been discharged, 1 as recovered, and 1 as relieved.

There have been no deaths; and the sanitary condition of the house is described as satisfactory. A few were pale and etiolated in look; but this may be due to the physical condition upon which their insanity depends, as the majority appeared robust, and as if they enjoyed sufficient food, air, and exercise. Two are under treatment for bodily ailments; and although 4 only are considered to be curable, 6 are prescribed for in reference to their mental disease. In connexion with this point, it is necessary to observe, that the proprietor is apparently not cognizant of the fact, that the inmates must be regularly visited by a qualified practitioner appointed by him. It would appear that Dr. Stewart, who is understood to act in this capacity, does not see the inmates as patients. The capabilities of the house and grounds for being converted into a residence for certain classes of the insane are considerable; and so many improvements are either in progress or projected that it is but fair to suspend all judgment upon the prospects of success, and even upon the present state of the premises. This report, however, would not be complete were it not stated, that besides the impediments created by replanting the avenue, the immediate vicinity of the house is in great confusion and disorder, and but little in keeping with the external appearance of the mansion. In the interior, the apartments upon the first and second floor are spacious and well lighted; but one and all, whether in use as parlours or bedrooms, were ill kept, meagre in furnishing, and in no degree corresponding to what exists in similar establishments. The room now occupied by M'P., who is reported as destructive, was in a very unseemly condition; but much could be accomplished by papering and painting, and the more liberal introduction of furniture. The utter want of tidiness and arrangement which prevailed, except in the family parlour occupied by Mr. S., would suggest the employment of domestic servants of a more trained class. Some parts of the house which have been recently plastered appear still damp, but fires are kept on in every room. Several of the beds contained only one and a half pair of blankets, although the allowance is said to be two pairs. Even that number, however, is, in the opinion of the Reporter, insufficient.

Mr. Scott submitted plans of a proposed addition to the house, capable of accommodating 8 males and 16 females, which are about to be placed before the Board of Lunacy. As the best inducement to grant such an application, the present establishment should be thoroughly re-organized, and placed in harmony with what is secured even to the pauper lunatic in similar institu-

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Campie Lane Asylum.

tions. Mr. Scott appears disposed to do this, and with suitable instruments could do it. The books, registers, orders, and a case book kept by Mr. Scott, were examined. Twenty visits have been paid to patients, but fourteen of these were paid to a private case. No restraint nor seclusion has been used.

CAMPIE LANE ASYLUM, 8*th April* 1862.

Campie Lane Asylum was visited yesterday and to-day, on both of which occasions Mr. Chalmers was found at home. The changes which have taken place in the number of patients since the visit on the 19th of July, consist of 14 admissions, 9 discharges, and 4 deaths. Of the discharges, 7 were recoveries; and of the deaths, 1 was ascribed to chronic diarrhœa, 2 to general paralysis, and 1 to chronic asthma. The average age at death was 52 years.

The inmates of the asylum are at present 44 in number, comprising 23 males and 21 females. The accommodation for the males has undergone considerable improvement since last inspection. The airing-court has been provided with a covered walk and seat, and borders have been planted with flowers and shrubs; some additional furniture has likewise been supplied to the dormitories, and those occupied by the better class of patients have a much more comfortable and domestic look. The day-room remains cheerless and uncomfortable; but Mr. C. purposes altering the arrangements, and converting the large upper dormitory into the day-room. This change would furnish much more cheerful accommodation. The bedding was clean, but some of the pillows and mattresses were hard and uneven, and the supply of blankets was not always sufficient; three pairs are provided for each bed, but they are frequently light and thin. The clothing of the men was sufficient, and generally in good order. On the female side the low dormitory is overcrowded. It contains 8 beds, but the number should certainly not exceed 6; several double beds in the upper dormitory are still in use, but they should gradually be given up. The accommodation on this side is on the whole very creditable, and the patients enjoy a good deal of the freedom and domestic arrangements of a private house. Eight males and 5 females are trusted to go out on parole.

The sanitary condition of the establishment is at present good. No one was found in bed, and no one is entered on the register as under treatment for either bodily or mental ailment. Indeed, no particular treatment seems ever to be resorted to on account of the mental maladies with which the patients are affected. The medical attendant, however, visits every two or three days. Judging from the physical appearance of the patients, the diet at present seems adequate.

The Commissioner examined P. K., a patient chargeable to the parish of Balquhidder, with the view of determining whether he might properly be removed to a private house. He labours under delusions as to property, and is described as becoming occasionally excited. He is nearly completely blind. Under judicious arrangement he might properly enough be transferred to a private house, but the Commissioner would hesitate to recommend his removal to Balquhidder, without a very full knowledge of the circumstances in which he would be placed. Mr. Chalmers proposes taking a neighbouring house for convalescent patients, or for patients who are permitted to go out on parole. Such a house might be useful to test the power of self-control possessed by patients whose discharge appears doubtful, and might solve the difficulties offered by such cases as that just mentioned. A considerable number of the patients are from remote parishes, and 2 females speak no language but Gaelic. The attendants are the same as at last visit, but a change on the male side will probably soon take place.

The registers were examined, and some modification in the manner of keeping them pointed out to Mr. Chalmers. From that of seclusion, it appears that this mode of repression has been resorted to on 5 occasions since last inspection, and that restraint by straps has been used once for about an hour. There is at present no patient of dirty habits. The register of visitors showed 30 visits since last inspection, 5 being made by inspectors of poor. The Sheriffs' orders for the recent admissions were produced.

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CAMPIE LANE ASYLUM, 2*d July* 1862.

Five individuals have been admitted, 2 have been discharged, and 1 has died since the last statutory visit, 8th April 1862. Of those admitted, 2 belonged to the parish of Calder, 1 to Kirkliston, 1 to Dunfermline, and 1 to East Wemyss. One of the patients discharged had recovered; 1 was unsuitable. The death occurred from phthisis, in an epileptic of thirty years. There are at present in the three houses licensed, 23 males and 23 females, only one of whom appears to be under medical treatment. Six of them are said to go out on parole, but the registers are kept in so confused a manner, that information upon such points is scarcely trustworthy. Six females speak Gaelic, their native language, and 4 of these are ignorant of English. In the event of any change in the staff, a servant should be secured who could communicate with these individuals, who are at present unable to express the slightest want or to prove their restoration to reason, should that take place. The present male attendant has been only a few weeks in his situation, but Mr. Chalmers speaks of obtaining an assistant. The frequent changes, however necessary they may be, militate greatly against the interests of the inmates, and the general economy of the establishment. The state of the houses was, however, very creditable. The rooms were clean, well-kept, and, compared with what they formerly were, cheerful. The least satisfactory of these is the lower dormitory for females, which still contains eight beds. The walls are bare and squalid, and should be papered; and it was found that the inmates have access to only two night vases and one commode. Vessels are said to have been supplied to each person, but have been broken. To meet this difficulty, those made of gutta-percha might be supplied. The house upon the opposite side of the street, recently licensed, is as yet only used as a dormitory for two of the industrious patients who spend the day with the others, but it is in good order, and appears to afford means for classification which will prove serviceable. The access to the bathroom on the male side should be improved, as in its present state it is inconvenient, and cannot be used during winter. The patients were tranquil, suitably dressed, and clean in person, and about one-half of the females were employed. A larger number were assembled in the workroom, but several of them did not participate in the occupations going on. The aspect of the majority indicates good health and sufficient nourishment. One female was confined to bed by an attack of diarrhœa. J. G. was specially examined in order to ascertain whether he could properly be removed to a private house. He is in a state of dementia, is sometimes sullen, but never dangerous or offensive, so that, so far as his mental condition is concerned, the proposal might be entertained; but he is epileptic, and when affected, runs vehemently forward and against whatever object may obstruct his progress, so that it might be attended with danger. He is at present stupid, taciturn, and incapable of clothing himself. Nine patients have been visited since last report. The registers were seen, and all the Sheriffs' orders, except that for W., who was transferred to Millholm Asylum as unsuitable, which, for the time, is in the possession of the Inspector of Poor.

Englishtown House.

ENGLISHTOWN HOUSE, 17*th February* 1862.

There have been 14 admissions, 6 discharges, and 2 deaths in this asylum since the last statutory inspection, 23d July 1861; so that the inmates at present amount to 30 males and 22 females. As the proprietor has refused 20 applications for the admission of patients during the past seven months, the discrepancy between the actual number and that for which the house is licensed, is accounted for by a private patient occupying space which could be appropriated as a dormitory. Of the lunatics admitted, 12, and of those refused admittance, 15 were paupers. The former all belong to the northern counties, and in the following proportions:—Cromarty, Perth, Nairn, Sutherland, each 1; Ross, 4; Inverness, 6. Three of the individuals discharged were recovered, 1 relieved, and 2 unimproved. Five of these were placed in private houses, and 1 was transferred to Montrose Asylum. The deaths are attributed to general paralysis and phthisis. Two patients were found in bed; but this was not

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necessitated by infirmity, but resulted from a phase of their mental disease. Much catarrh at present prevails in the community; but in other respects all, even the aged and feeble, are healthy. A large number of the males were actively employed, at the time of the visit, in trenching and reclaiming an additional portion of the hilly ground, to the back of the central building, and appeared to enjoy the occupation. Mr. Hyslop, however, adverted to the debilitated and neglected state in which many of the patients are sent; and directed especial attention to a woman, M., who was admitted with limbs permanently flexed, and incapable of moving, as illustrating his statements, and, at the same time, the effects of treatment and training, as she now walks steadily and waits table in the public room.

Thirty-seven of the present inmates are industrially and evidently usefully employed, as may be inferred from the state of the garden grounds and outfield, of which the males are cultivators. The same numbers are recorded as taking exercise, when labour is inaccessible or unsuitable. Notwithstanding the large number who are apparently amenable to discipline, and capable of pursuing their original employments, only 1 individual is regarded as curable. This unfavourable prognosis is evidently founded upon the chronicity and duration of the malady, as there is only 1 patient labouring under epilepsy, and 3 of degraded habits, the remainder being free from the complications which render many of the forms of alienation so intractable. Twenty-eight males and 16 females attend worship; and 15 males and 20 females join in such amusements as are provided for them, which at present consist of dancing, blindman's buff, and a weekly singing class. Twenty-five newspapers and cheap periodicals are received weekly for the benefit of the patients.

The carpenters were found engaged in the construction of moveable privies, to be placed in such parts of the grounds as may be expedient, even temporarily; and amongst recent improvements was observed the more comfortable and agreeable state of the principal female dormitory. The apartment has been newly papered, by laying the paper upon canvas stretched from the ceiling to the wood work—a considerable space being left between the wall and the canvas.

Each bed is furnished with two pairs of blankets, a sheet, and coverlet; but in some of the cottages this is scarcely an adequate supply at the present season, and the Reporter would recommend the use of fires in all sleeping-rooms, where it is practicable, for some hours previous to the retirement of the patients to bed; and that some means should be resorted to for the purpose of artificially heating the dormitory in the attic of cottage No. 4 for males, where the temperature must fall very low during the night. This suggestion is made not solely in reference to ventilation and sanitary precautions, but on the ground that to the class of the insane of which this community is composed, and which presents a feeble and exhausted organization with great susceptibility of the nervous system, heat is essential to happiness.

It may be difficult to procure or devise amusements, in the ordinary sense of the term, in so remote a locality, but the use of a musical instrument, reading aloud, and other domestic recreations, can be resorted to, and may be found as beneficial as others of more pretentious character.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. There has been no restraint or seclusion necessary. Of 89 visits paid to inmates, 6 were by inspectors of poor, 3 by clergymen.

The Reporter reiterates the suggestion formerly made, with a full appreciation, however, of the obstacles which retard the licensee's plans for improving his establishment. Even in its present state, and under the test of a cold, dull, wintry day, there is much to admire and commend both in the arrangement and the spirit in which the management of the insane is conducted.

ENGLISHTOWN HOUSE, 31*st July* 1862.

The changes in the population of the asylum, since the visit of 17th February, consist of 8 admissions, 2 discharges, and 3 deaths. All the patients admitted were paupers, chargeable to north country parishes; but the accommodation thus afforded to the district was greatly within its wants, as it was necessary

to refuse admission to at least 18 others from want of room. Of the patients discharged, 1 had recovered, and 1 was removed relieved, having been previously taken off the poor-roll. The number of deaths has been unusually large, but all the fatal cases were of recent admission, and may be said to have been in a dying state when received. The cause of death is ascribed in 2 instances to general paralysis, and in 1 to pneumonia.

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The asylum continues to be conducted on principles which afford a much greater amount of individual liberty than is common in similar establishments. There are no airing-grounds, as this term is usually understood, and the patients take exercise in the open country, and work in the fields or garden, or loiter about the doors under a certain amount of supervision, but free from all unnecessary restraint or control. Notwithstanding the amount of liberty enjoyed, the attempts to escape are remarkably few. About 5 acres of land are now under cultivation, of which about 2 have been reclaimed within the last year. They bear excellent crops, and afford pleasing testimony of the industry of the patients. For the amusement of the patients a number of pet animals have been provided, including two foxes, a goat, a deer, a lamb, and several cats and dogs. A large number of pigs, two cows, and one or two horses, likewise furnish means of occupation.

All the patients were free from excitement, and remarkably quiet. In person and dress they were clean and tidy, and their physical condition gave evidence that their diet is sufficient. Since 1st January, 3 tons and 14 cwts. of beef have been consumed on the premises, all killed at home. The bedding and clothing were sufficient for the season of the year, in good condition and clean. The various day-rooms and dormitories were in excellent order, well ventilated, and presenting generally an aspect of considerable comfort, combined with neatness and taste.

The inmates are at present 55 in number, of whom 32 are males and 23 are females. Of these, only 1 male is considered curable. The daily register records that 26 males and 16 females are employed industrially, that 26 males and 17 females take exercise beyond the asylum bounds, and that 31 males and 18 females attend prayers and join in social amusements. The attendants are 8 in number, comprising 4 males and 4 females—2 of the latter acting also as cook and laundress. The proportion of attendants is thus greater than is usual in such houses, and enables the necessary supervision required by the open nature of the establishment to be carried out. The register of visitors contains about a hundred entries since last inspection, almost entirely by the friends of patients.

Of the orders for admission, 5 are granted by the Sheriff of Inverness-shire, and 3 by the Sheriff of Ross-shire.

Dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, was abundant in quantity, and of excellent quality ; but there is considerable room for improvement in the manner of serving it. To a certain extent, the want of the means of adequate classification at meals prevents progress in this direction. The general condition of the establishment, however, is extremely creditable to Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop.

Garngad Asylum.

GARNGAD ASYLUM, 29*th May* 1862.

This establishment contains at present 34 male and 34 female patients. The admissions since last statutory visit in November amount to 24, including 2 readmissions ; and the discharges to 13. The deaths are 6 in number. Of the patients admitted, 11 were private and 13 pauper ; of those discharged, 3 had recovered, 8 were relieved, and 2 had not improved. Of the unrecovered patients, 2 were transferred to other asylums, and 8 removed to the care of friends, of whom only 1 was a pauper. The causes of death in the 6 fatal cases are registered as consumption, epilepsy followed by apoplexy, general paralysis, chronic bronchitis, influenza, and paralysis.

This asylum must be regarded as at present in a transition state. Owing to certain disagreements between Dr. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Black, the latter have left the establishment, and Mr. Addison and Mrs. Davidson have been appointed to superintend the male and female departments respectively. Both have had

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several years' experience in public asylums, and Dr. Hill expresses his determination, with their assistance, to place the asylum on a satisfactory footing. Operations to this end are already in progress, and cleaning, papering, and painting are being actively proceeded with. Among the changes which the Commissioner would recommend should be undertaken are, the substitution of wooden for flagged flooring in the day-room of the separate building, and several of the sleeping-rooms of both houses; the removal of fixed benches and the strong iron bars from the windows overlooking the airing courts; and the addition of vallances to the windows of the ground storey, and of articles of furniture, etc., calculated to relieve the depressing bareness of this portion of the building. The bath-room in the female department is damp and cold, and should be remodelled, and ventilation should be improved by increasing the play of the windows.

Two of the patients continue to reside in Dr. Hill's private house, and it occurs to the Commissioner that it would be found useful to increase the means of separate residence by fitting up the lodge at the gate for one or two patients, under the care of an attendant.

In the essential points of clothing and diet, the patients were found in a satisfactory condition, and improvements are in progress as to the manner of serving the meals. The dormitories were clean and free from all offensive odours, and the bedding was in a satisfactory state. The extent to which occupation and exercise is carried will appear from the following statement:—

	Males.	Females.
Employed industrially,	18	13
" for amusement,	9	7
Confined to airing-court,	2	13
Taking exercise in general grounds under supervision,	8	5
" " on parole,	3	3
" beyond asylum on parole,	3	0

On certain days, however, the numbers taking exercise under supervision in the general grounds comprise nearly the whole of the patients. Exertions should be made to make such exercise less exceptional, and in particular to extend it to the females of the demented class.

It appears from the registers that 9 males and 6 females are considered curable; that 3 males and 2 females are under treatment for their mental affections; and 1 female for bodily ailment. This last patient is affected with general paralysis, and was the only one found in bed. One male and 4 females are registered as of dirty habits, and 2 males and 1 female as suicidal. In the last case the attempts at suicide were so frequent and determined, that it was found necessary to restrain the patient by the polka, and the entries of mechanical restraint in the register all refer to her. The entries of seclusion since last visit are only 4 in number, and the period never exceeded 3 hours. The register of visitors contains 226 entries, of which 6 were by inspectors of poor.

The staff of attendants comprises 4 males and 4 females, in addition to Mr. Addison and Mrs. Davidson, and, if well directed, should be adequate to place the establishment on a satisfactory footing.

From present appearances there is every reason to hope that at next visit very material progress will fall to be recorded.

The Sheriffs' orders for the detention of the patients were produced and examined.

GARNGAD ASYLUM, 8*th December* 1862.

The registers show 34 males and 33 females as the resident population of this establishment; there are, besides, 2 patients absent on probation. Of this number, 15 are considered curable, 3 are congenital cases, 5 are paralytics, and 14 exhibit degraded or dangerous propensities. Only 1 individual was found in bed, but 3 are regarded as suffering from bodily disease, and 4 are under treatment for their mental affection.

The changes in the community have consisted, first, in 16 admissions. Ten

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of these were paupers, chargeable to the following parishes: Cumnock 1, Largs 1, Stirling 1, Ayr 1, Kilmarnock 2, Shotts 1, Kilberry 1, Cadder 1, and Ardrossan 1. Mental disease presented itself as mania in 8, monomania in 4, melancholia in 2, dementia in 1, and dipsomania in 1. The bodily health of 13 of the entrants is described as good, of 2 as feeble, and 1 individual was paralysed. Second, 13 discharges have taken place; 6 as recovered, 5 as relieved, 2 as not improved, and, as before mentioned, 2 patients have been removed upon probation. Third, 1 inmate has died of general paralysis, 1 from maniacal exhaustion, and 1, alluded to in last report, as having been restrained, etc., committed suicide by pushing a piece of wood down the throat, through the œsophagus and into the chest. The nature of the accident was not discovered until after death. The average age at death was thirty-eight years.

All the inmates were detained within the house that they might be seen by the Commissioner; but, under ordinary circumstances, 12 persons of each sex are said to be employed industrially, and 7 of each sex recreatively; and while 20 males and 18 females take exercise in the general grounds, about 27 go beyond the walls once a week, about 10 males and 8 females attend public amusements in Glasgow, and, during summer, 3 individuals resided with Dr. Hill's family at the sea-side, and 20 were indulged in excursions down the Clyde.

Dr. Hill expresses his continued confidence in the present superintendent and matron; and as the period of transition alluded to in the former report may now be regarded as at an end, it may be judicious to point out, that while there is considerable improvement in the neatness and comfort of the sleeping-rooms in the main house, and while it is incumbent to accept the addition of valances to the windows, the gradual use of knives and forks among the better class of patients, and the introduction of statues and prints, as earnest of progressive changes, many defects still exist which it is desirable should be corrected immediately, and which it is perfectly possible for a well-trained staff, of the existing strength, to correct. 1. The body clothing of the patients was, upon the whole, substantial, but generally ill kept and untidy; and, in some cases, such as R., J. M'D., and N., upon the male side, and as C., W., J. T., and D., positively dirty and neglected. 2. The apartment occupied as a day-room, in the low gallery, for males, and two similar apartments, in the corresponding part of the house, in the female department, were gloomy, squalid, and offensive in smell. 3. The bedding was clean, but the beds should be made, not covered up; nor can two pairs of blankets be regarded as sufficient, especially in the separate house, where the complement, in two beds at least, was reduced to one and a half pair, in consequence, it was stated, of the beds being soiled during the night. 4. In the same building, the mattresses are as hard as wood, and the aspect of the lower rooms repulsive and prison-like. 5. Greater vigilance and supervision should be directed to degraded cases. Several females were seen crouching or extended upon the floor, one man was found grovelling behind a rabbit-hutch in the airing-yard, etc.

The books, registers, orders, and a case-book kept by Dr. Hill were examined. Seclusion has been resorted to upon 20, the shower-bath upon 5 occasions, for the repression of excitement and violence. Of 144 visits, 7 have been paid by inspectors of poor.

Gilmer House.

GILMER HOUSE, 18*th March* 1862.

There are at present 21 lunatics in Gilmer House. Six of these are boarders; some of whom, however, do not pay more than the parochial patients. Two persons have been admitted since last statutory visit, and there have been no discharges nor deaths. Six are described as industrious, 6 as taking exercise in the general grounds, and 15 as confined to the airing-courts. No active employment was observed going on in the sitting-room, which contained 13 patients at the time of the visit. The patients were quiet, although a large number demanded liberation; and were, with a few exceptions, well dressed and tidy.

All parts of the house were examined, and the impressions received were

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extremely unfavourable. Mr. Lawrie has not carried out the suggestions of the Commissioners, in supplying additional blankets, night vases, and bestowing greater attention on cleanliness, etc. The whole of the second floor of the New House was pervaded by the offensive urinous smell issuing from Mrs. R.'s room, which was at the time unoccupied, and of which the window and door were both open. Where a change has been made, it appears to be for the worse. Four patients of degraded habits have been placed in the centre apartment of the suite on the third flat of the Old House. The room is small, the floor old, at one point depressed, and appeared to be saturated with urine under several of the bed frames. This arrangement must be condemned, and should not be recognised under a new license. No inmate now occupies the cells in the yard, which are damp and urinous. The temperature throughout the house was very low, and, even when the weather is more genial, must be lower than what health and comfort demand in the dormitories, where there do not appear to be any adequate means of producing warmth.

The orders, books, registers, etc., were produced. Where so few changes take place, the latter should be kept with greater accuracy and regularity. Dr. Scott, who has been appointed by Mr. Lawrie as medical officer, has visited the house twice. In the event of the Board of Lunacy renewing the license of the establishment, it is highly desirable that Mr. Lawrie should associate with himself a well-trained matron or head attendant, familiar with recent improvements in the management of the insane, who would be instrumental in removing those defects so repeatedly pointed out, and who would bestow that personal supervision and care that are at present wanting.

GILMER HOUSE, 31*st October* 1862.

Since the visit of 18th March, 3 patients have been admitted, and 5 have been discharged. Of the latter, 1 was transferred to Millholm Asylum, and 4 were considered recovered, although no medical certificates to this effect appear to have been granted. There have been no deaths.

The Commissioner regrets that he is again called on to report unfavourably on the condition and management of this asylum. Mr. Lawrie was again found absent, and the Commissioner was thus unable to obtain information on several points into which he was desirous to inquire. He believes, however, that he has sufficient grounds for maintaining, that the medical visits paid by Dr. Scott fall very much short of the statutory requirements; to such an extent, indeed, that the patients may be said to be without any medical attendance. On inquiry, no case-book could be produced, and the Commissioner was left under the impression that none is kept. He was, accordingly, unable to satisfy himself that adequate grounds exist for the detention of one or more of the patients. He has likewise to remark on the careless manner in which the registers are kept, the last entry in the weekly register being dated 4th October, and the last in the daily register 12th October. It has been stated in former reports, that one attendant is unable to exercise efficient surveillance over patients of whom some are generally within doors and others in the two airing-courts. It is thus impossible to prevent patients crouching on the ground, denuding themselves of their clothing, or behaving otherwise in a reprehensible manner; and it is accordingly very desirable that some means should be adopted to obviate such practices, either by the appointment of a second attendant, or by the removal of those patients who show degraded tendencies. The apartments, bedding, and clothing of the better class of patients were found in a very creditable condition; but whenever they are of dirty habits, or unable to take care of themselves, their condition is far from being what it should be. The establishment suffers from having no single rooms, or proper accommodation for wet patients. The present wet dormitory is on the second floor, and contains three beds, one of which was occupied by J. B., who is at present in a state of excitement. The flooring, which is a good deal decayed, was saturated with urine, and the stench so overpowering that it was impossible to remain in the room. Yet two other patients would be placed in it at night. In the private department of the house, the room occupied by Mrs. R. had a strong urinous smell.

With regard to the better class of patients, much more should be done to give them recreation and occupation, and extended walks into the country should be regularly taken. The Commissioner sees no reason to think that there is any intentional neglect or ill-treatment, but there is such a total want of method, and such a steady evasion of the recommendations made for the improvement of the establishment, that he can only conclude that Mr. Lawrie has not the proper qualifications for its successful management. He is, therefore, of opinion, that all the troublesome and wet patients should be removed, with the view of testing whether any such improvement follows as would justify the Board in continuing their license.

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HALLCROSS ASYLUM, 12*th March* 1862.

Hallcross Asylum.

This community has been, in almost all respects, stationary since last official inspection. The present population consists of the same number, 40 males and 46 females, and nearly the same observations are applicable as formerly. Four admissions have taken place, all of pauper lunatics; 2 belonging to the county of Perth, 1 to Linlithgow, and 1 to Berwick. Three discharges and 1 escape are recorded; 2 of the former were recovered, 1 was unsuitable, and was transferred to the public asylum, Montrose. There have been 2 deaths, 1 from chronic diarrhœa, and 1 from asthma. The average age of the deceased was fifty-four years. Of the present inmates, only 9 are regarded as curable; and the unfavourable prognosis formed even of these may be inferred from the fact, that only one person is under medical treatment for alienation. Two only are stated to be ill; but 2 epileptics and 1 paralytic may fairly be added to the list. The large proportion of 9 are affirmed to be congenitally affected, whereas only 11 cases are of recent origin.

The registers show that 32 men and 39 women attend prayers in the house, and that 7 women go to church in Musselburgh; that 13 men and 22 women engage in useful employment, but at the time of the visit not more than one-half of those numbers were seen occupied; and that 5 females take exercise beyond the precincts.

It is necessary to direct the attention of the proprietor to the omission of all information as to the reverse of this picture in the columns devoted to restraint, etc., in the daily register. About 23 persons engage in amusements. The only social meetings are for dancing.

All the patients were seen, and appeared to be calm and well-conducted. B. M'K. wore a canvas gown, but all the others were sufficiently and neatly dressed. Only 1 female was in bed; but the listlessness and lethargy which pervaded both sexes are but ill adapted to counteract the tendency to dementia, or to realize the objects of an hospital. In examining the dormitories and bed-rooms, it appeared to the Reporter that the linen was dark, soiled, and would require to be more frequently changed; that the straw beds are hard, irregular in surface, and ill-made; and that, to render them comfortable, they should be opened up and re-stuffed, even when not requiring to be changed. The substitution of stretchers covered with a quilted blanket would, in several instances, be advantageous, for although only one patient is entered in the register as wet, a urinous smell was observed in No. 15, in Mr. L.'s apartment, and also at other points. A large number of the pillows can afford no support to the head, and should be re-filled and increased in size.

It is very doubtful whether the layer of sawdust with which the floors of the public rooms are covered be an improvement; it may conceal rather than correct the effects of negligence and filthy habits. The walls of the upper dormitories have been painted in oil, and pieces of carpet are placed at the side of each bed; a similar arrangement is much required in the corresponding room below. The state of the privies in the garden is still unsatisfactory.

Changes founded upon these observations, and the recommendations contained in the report by Dr. Coxe, would tend greatly to the improvement of the establishment, and do not involve a large outlay. The proprietor is now assisted by a house-keeper, formerly connected with Morningside Asylum, but the staff is at present crippled by the discharge of a male attendant last

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night for inattention to his duties. These frequent changes greatly impede the exertions made, or intended to be made, to place the establishment upon a par with others of the same description.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were seen. Fourteen patients have been visited upon 39 occasions since last statutory report. No inspectors of poor have called, and no applications for admission have been refused. There have been 16 acts of seclusion and 4 of restraint. Upon these occasions the same person was both secluded and restrained by means of leather or iron wristlets. The entries are signed by Mr. Reid. The reason assigned for the adoption of these means of repression is to prevent escape, which cannot be accepted of as valid, but as a confession of an insufficient staff.

HALLCROSS ASYLUM, 30*th October* 1862.

The changes among the patients since the visit of 12th March consist of 15 admissions, 11 discharges, and 5 deaths. Of those admitted, 3 were private and 12 pauper, all resident beyond the county. Of those discharged, 7 had recovered, and 4 were still insane. Of those who died, 1 was admitted in 1850, 1 in 1851, 1 in 1859, and 2 in 1862. The causes to which death was ascribed were epilepsy, disease of the heart with dropsy, paralysis, carbuncles and dropsy, and general debility with dropsy. The average age at death was fifty-six years. The asylum at present contains 39 male and 46 female patients, all of whom were seen and addressed.

The condition of the establishment was, on the whole, favourable. Both males and females were well and neatly clothed, and their appearance was generally indicative of good physical health. Two females, however, were confined to bed from sickness, which, before long, will probably prove fatal.

One of the chief drawbacks under which the asylum labours is the want of the means of occupation and of extended exercise. According to the register, 10 males and 20 females are employed industrially, but this employment embraces little beyond the work of the house, washing-house, and laundry, and sewing and knitting. The desirability of obtaining additional land is again urged upon Mr. Reid; and, in the meantime, it is suggested, that exercise beyond the premises should be extended to a greater number of the patients. The registers record tolerably frequent walking parties of from 4 to 6 during the summer, but these do not comprise a number of patients to whom this indulgence might properly be accorded. It would be satisfactory to the Commissioners were Mr. Reid able, at next inspection, to give them the names of those who, during the interval, have never been beyond the premises.

The patients were all exceedingly tranquil. No one was in seclusion or under restraint, but the register contains 19 entries of seclusion in the cases of 5 patients since last visit. Five of these entries were made on five successive days, and were applicable to the same patient. The entries of the use of restraint were 11 in number, 9 of them being made on nine successive days, in the case of one patient who is since dead. The form of restraint was the application of leather wristlets, and was said to be necessary to prevent denudation. But restraint, which is not registered, is said to be occasionally used for short periods for M. P., and straps for this purpose were found in the wards. This practice should not be permitted.

The dormitories were found clean and well-ventilated, and the bedding comfortable, clean, and in good condition, and sufficient for the season of the year. Considerable improvement has been made in the furniture of the sleeping-rooms, but in the day-rooms benches without backs still prevail. These should be replaced by chairs. The manner of serving the meals has likewise undergone improvement, but in this point there is room for much greater progress; the tables are too crowded, and the use of knives and forks is restricted to a very limited number. More space is required, and the Commissioner would recommend that the meals, in place of being divided in the kitchen, should be helped in the dining-rooms. Dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, consisted of pease-soup, potatoes, and herrings. The quality appeared excellent, but the quantity suggested doubts of insufficiency, which only diet tables approved of by the Board can thoroughly remove.

The various registers were examined and found correctly kept, and the Sheriffs' orders for the admissions of the recent cases were produced.

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Hawkfield Asylum.

HAWKFIELD ASYLUM, 2*d May* 1862.

The only changes which have taken place in this establishment since 22d August 1861, consist in the admission of one and the discharge of another individual. The latter, however, remains in the house as an ordinary boarder, in terms of last statutory report. The number of inmates, 9 males and 12 females, is, accordingly, the same as before. No death has occurred; and the only exception to the good health of the whole community is presented in a case of hemiplegia, which confines the patient to her chair. The mental condition, the aspect, the occupation, etc., as gathered from the registers and from personal observation, do not appear to have undergone any alteration in any of the patients. The great majority of them present the symptoms of the various stages of dementia; there being only one recent, and probably only one curable case. Under such circumstances, this asylum appears well calculated to secure sufficient care and comfort. There is, however, a tendency in this form of disease to lapse into lethargy and degradation, unless means be taken to rouse and engage such powers as remain; and while it is observed with satisfaction that several patients are occupied, that 9 join the family circle of the proprietor, and 2 take exercise beyond the premises, the extension of such arrangements is earnestly recommended, especially of the latter, as a source of happiness as well as of health.

All the inmates were seen. All were very quiet, and all were clean, and, with one or two exceptions among the males, neatly dressed.

The apartments occupied by the patients were scrupulously clean and well arranged, and, so far as could be judged, well ventilated.

The books, and registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. The proprietor states that he receives numerous applications for the admission of patients from England, but that the difficulty of obtaining the order of the Sheriff in Edinburgh upon certificates granted in England deters him from entering into negotiations.

HAWKFIELD ASYLUM, 29*th October* 1862.

No changes have taken place in the number of patients since last inspection on the 2d May; and they comprise, as formerly, 9 males and 12 females, who, with one exception, belong to the chronic class. The condition of the establishment also remains unchanged, and presents the same symptoms of a desire to promote the comfort of the patients as have been noted on former occasions. When visited, all the ladies, with two exceptions, were in the grounds. They were comfortably and sufficiently clothed, but there was in some a tendency to peculiarity in dress, which more extended exercise beyond the premises might, in some degree, correct. The establishment, on both sides, was entirely free from excitement, and it does not appear that recourse is ever had to seclusion or any other means of repression. Cleanliness and ventilation are carefully attended to, and the sanitary condition of the establishment is excellent. Several of the arrangements of the building are antiquated, and some improvements might be called for were patients of acute character to be admitted, but for those at present under treatment, and for similar cases, existing arrangements appear sufficient, especially when the amount of remuneration is likewise taken into account.

Lilybank Asylum.

LILYBANK ASYLUM, 7*th April* 1862.

The changes in the population of the asylum, since last statutory visit on 19th July, consists of 2 admissions, 4 discharges, and 4 deaths. Of the discharges, 2 were recoveries, and 2 transfers to another establishment. Of the deaths, 1 was ascribed to marasmus, 1 to epilepsy, 1 to asthma, and 1 to phthisis, at the respective ages of 66, 17, 60, and 23. The asylum contains

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at present 34 male and 29 female patients, of whom only 1 male and 1 female are considered curable. The epileptics are 8 in number, 3 males and 5 females. There is only 1 patient of dirty habits.

On the whole, the condition of the asylum was found satisfactory. There is an air of considerable comfort, but several of the beds in the female department are too short to permit of full extension of the limbs, and, in some instances, the bed-coverings were thin and worn. It may be a question, too, whether two pairs of blankets (which were found on several beds) are sufficient, even in this comparativeiy mild weather. The body clothing generally appeared adequate, but an additional petticoat, when the material is old and thin, would be proper in the cases of some of the females.

The patients were all remarkably tranquil, and free from excitement. The register of restraint contains 5 entries since last inspection, in all of which recourse was had to the strait-waistcoat. This occurred in the cases of 2 patients, the longest period being for 8 hours. The sanitary condition of the house is, at present, excellent; no patient is under medical treatment for bodily ailments, and none was found in bed or confined to the house. Judging from the appearance of the patients, and the dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, the diet is sufficient and appropriate. The manner of serving the meals has improved, but there is room for considerable further progress in this direction. Better means of bathing should likewise be introduced. At present the weekly washing takes place in a tub, and the same water is used for a large number of the patients. The Commissioner would also direct attention to the practice of cutting and keeping short the hair of all the female patients, with only two or three exceptions, as one which should be greatly restricted. The use of double beds should be entirely abandoned.

Means of occupation for the males have recently been introduced in the teasing of cotton, and the winding of thread or twine for fishing nets from refuse furnished by a manufacturer. Fifteen patients were occupied in this manner, but the experiment is still too recent to determine whether the remuneration will be sufficient to encourage the patients to persevere. Walks beyond the premises, which have been much interrupted by bad weather, have again been commenced. J. A. and H. H. complained of unjust detention. There is no doubt of the insanity of the former, but the Commissioner saw no symptoms of insanity in the latter, and could not learn that any have been observed since her admission, more than a year ago.

The register of visitors records 34 visits to patients since last inspection, of which 5 were made by inspectors of poor.

The registers and warrants were found correct.

LILYBANK ASYLUM, 3*d July* 1862.

At the statutory visit made this day, Lilybank Asylum was found to contain 34 males and 27 females, being 15 less than the number for which the house is licensed. It would appear, however, that the proprietor exercises a certain selection in admitting patients, as of 5 cases for which application was made, 2 were rejected on account of the age and condition of the individuals. Since last report 1 patient has been admitted, 1 has been discharged as recovered, and 1 has died of hydrothorax, at the age of 36. Of those at present in the asylum, 37 are described as generally occupied, and about 19 men were seen actually engaged in filling beds with straw or preparing thread from waste. This process is carried on in rooms at the extremity of the garden, formerly used as weaving shops, but these are much dilapidated and should be repaired, papered, and cleaned, as the employment is now expected to be permanent. Of the whole population, 3 only are regarded as curable, and a large number belong to that intractable class in which additional supervision and the means of comfort are especially necessary, there being 4 congenital cases, 9 epileptic, 4 of destructive, and 17 of degraded habits. There is no patient regarded as actually ill, but several of the females appear emaciated and cachectic. Considerable exertions are made to alleviate the condition of the inmates; and it is especially worthy of note that walking parties of 6 or

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7, of each sex, have taken place in the neighbourhood almost every day since the month of April. The state of the weather has, as yet, prevented bathing. Arrangements for exercise beyond the walls are especially necessary in this establishment, as the females must, generally, be limited to the small garden in front, which is narrow, surrounded by high walls, and but ill adapted for active exertion. The privy in this ground, and the only one accessible to the females, was in a most filthy and discreditable state. The apartments were clean and in good order. The bed-ticks had been newly filled, and appeared hard and narrow. A bedstead in the room, occupied by J. A., is constructed of a sofa, and cannot be comfortable. Many of the beds contained articles of dress, etc., which should be deposited either in the general store, or in boxes placed under the charge of each patient. It is strongly recommended that a supply of water for drinking should be accessible to the occupants of each room during the night. The attention of the proprietor is directed to the fact that there is no public room for the patients inhabiting the centre house, and that their health and comfort might be greatly improved by such an arrangement. The dress of the females was satisfactory, but that of many of them might be cleaner and more tidy. It intimates the use of a judicious discipline that neither seclusion nor restraint have been resorted to, and that the deportment of the patients was calm and orderly. H. H. has been discharged. The books and orders were examined. Ten of the patients have been visited by friends or relatives since 7th April.

Longdale Asylum.

LONGDALE ASYLUM, 6*th June* 1862.

The asylum contains at present 61 male and 57 female patients, of whom 5 males and 7 females are considered curable.

Since last inspection on 26th November, 15 patients have been admitted, of whom 2 are private and 13 pauper. Of the latter, 10 are chargeable to parishes in Lanarkshire. Of the patients admitted, 3 have been already discharged, of whom 2 had recovered.

The patients discharged are 19 in number. Of these, 9 had recovered, 9 were relieved, and 1 had not improved. Of the unrecovered, 5 were transferred to the lunatic wards of Govan Poorhouse, 1 was removed to Morningside Asylum, and 4 were confided to the care of friends. Of the recovered patients, 2 were discharged after a residence not exceeding 3 months; 2 after a residence of 15 months; and the remainder in the intervening period.

The deaths amount to 4, and are registered as due to paralysis, epilepsy, apoplexy, and caries of spine, all maladies over which medicine exercises little control. Two of the deceased patients had been resident in the asylum several years, and 2 less than a year.

From the daily and weekly registers it appears that there are :—	M.	F.
Under treatment for mental affections,	5	7
" " bodily ailments,	1	5
Epileptics,	4	4
Raised by night attendants,	3	6
Attending prayers,	58	55
Joining in amusements,	60	56
Occupied industrially,	40	45
" for amusement,	12	10
Taking exercise in general grounds,	36	38

No patients are registered as going beyond the asylum bounds, and exercise of this kind is never resorted to, apparently in deference to the wishes of the neighbourhood. It is stated, however, that few, if any, of the patients are confined entirely to the airing-courts, but that all, or nearly all, are, from time to time, in the general grounds.

Great tranquillity prevailed among the male and female patients, and a large proportion of each were found industrially employed—the men in the grounds, and the women in knitting and sewing. No one was found in bed, and the general aspect of the patients denoted that their diet was sufficient and appro-

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priate. The clothing of both sexes was in good condition, and the women were very neat and tidy in person and dress.

The beds were generally supplied with two pairs of blankets and two coverlets, which are considered as affording sufficient clothing during the night, even in winter. At present, however, three pairs were found on the beds of the attendants, from which it may be inferred that their comfort, at all events, is promoted by the larger quantity.

The accommodation remains as described in last report. But for the uncertainty of Dr. Muirhead's position, the Commissioner would urge on him to improve the appearance of the large dormitories, by papering the walls, introducing a better style of bed-frames, and furnishing earthenware chamber utensils instead of the metal vases at present in use. He would likewise have recommended an improvement in the dishes used at meals. Dr. Muirhead does not seem to be aware of the great changes in these respects which have of late years been made in asylums, and which are not only pleasing in themselves, but exercise a decided influence on the mental condition of the patients. The double beds, which to a limited extent are still in use, should be done away with.

For amusement and recreation the patients are supplied with books, a daily paper, and two or three weekly periodicals. There is also a weekly dance, and the men have occasionally games at football. For industrial occupation, there are 10 or 11 acres under spade cultivation; and additional means of employment are furnished by tending the milk cows, of which there are 8, the cattle which are being fed for the butcher, and the sheep and lambs. All the meat used in the asylum is killed on the premises, and all the vegetables grown are consumed by the patients.

There are 6 male and 6 female attendants, besides the house servants and dairymaid.

J. R. appealed to be discharged. He is of weak mind, but his detention in an asylum is unnecessary, provided his relations or any respectable party would undertake his care.

The registers and orders were examined and found correct.

LONGDALE ASYLUM, *8th December* 1862.

At the statutory visit paid this day, Longdale Asylum was found to contain 63 male and 64 female patients. Of these, 12 are acute cases, and these alone are considered curable. Among the chronic cases are included 3 congenital, 9 epileptic, 2 paralytic, and 23 addicted to dangerous or improper practices. There is under observation the large number of 24 persons who have attempted or now meditate suicide, and who require special attention. Since the 6th of June there have been admitted 24 patients, of whom 20 were paupers. These were chargeable to the following parishes:—Rutherglen, 2; New Monkland, 1; Old Kilpatrick, 3; Wishaw, 1; Hamilton, 2; Cambusnethan, 2; Lanark, 2; West Kilbride, 1; Bothwell, 1; Blantyre, 1; New Cumnock, 1; Kilmarnock, 1; Old Monkland, 1; Ayr, 1; and Avondale, 1. Of the gross number admitted, 9 laboured under mania, 2 under puerperal mania, 1 under epileptic mania, 7 under melancholia, 5 under dementia, and 1 under general paralysis. Eight individuals have been discharged. Six of these had recovered, 2 were relieved. Six deaths have occurred, 3 from apoplexy, 1 from chronic disease of liver, 1 from general decay, 1 from diphtheria. The average age at death was fifty-one and a half years.

The health of the community is reported to be excellent, and no one was found in bed; and although 9 are registered as under treatment for bodily diseases, these are not of a serious character.

Twelve patients are under medication for their mental affection. The smallness of the number, and the vast proportion of the males who are lounging about lethargically, point to the chronic nature of the cases now in seclusion. But from these intractable materials, a very large amount of useful labour and assistance, in agricultural and other operations, is extracted. It is estimated that 35 men and 45 women are industrially employed; and at the time of the inspection, 10 men were busy in the turnip field, 3 were engaged

in thrashing, 3 were cleaning roots, 1 was attending the cattle, 2 were carrying water, and 1 was acting as a joiner; and of the women, 7 were in the wash-house and 6 in the laundry.

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The proprietor has partially complied with the former recommendations of the Commissioners. The privies in the airing-yards have been furnished with new boarded seats, but the exposed situation and structure remain as objectionable as formerly.

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The walls of the dormitories, etc., in the separate buildings have been white-washed and papered. Each bed is now supplied with three pairs of blankets, and, with the exception of a number of pillow slips, the bed and body clothes were clean. Delf dishes are supplied to a certain number of the patients. No forks nor knives of any kind have yet been brought into use. The Reporter will neither reiterate nor multiply suggestions, but he feels it his duty to advert to the fact, that while the lavatories on the female side are insufficient, those on the male side are much more so, there being only six small rusty basins and a trough for 63 men. The practice of bathing 22 men in the same water, which is said to be adopted, should be at once abandoned. No patient was restrained, although a female appeared to have been recently secluded. The register indicates that the latter measure has been resorted to upon 23 occasions since 6th June. Only 1 patient, a female, wore locked boots. There is no night-watching, but 10 individuals are raised at night by the attendants, who sleep beside them. Sixty of each sex are said to attend the ministrations of the chaplain.

Longdale Asylum.

The books, registers, and orders were examined. Thirty-one inmates have not been visited by relations or others; and of a large number of visits paid to the others, several were made by inspectors of poor.

MIDDLEFIELD ASYLUM, 14*th February* 1862.

Middlefield House.

Since last visit 3 patients have been admitted and 1 discharged. At present, 3 inmates are in bed, but only 1 of these is confined by indisposition; the health of the community being good, and no death or serious illness having occurred since last inspection. There are at present in the house, 5 males and 7 females, a large proportion of whom are affected with chronic mental disease, 1 with epilepsy, and 1 with paralysis. These facts, to a certain extent, afford an explanation of the habits of the patients, 3 of whom are described as dirty; and of some of the domestic arrangements, there being a necessity for placing Miss R. and Mr. S. in rooms near the laundry. Miss G. was, as usual, found in bed, her apartments presenting the same aspect of disorder and discomfort as have been commented on in former reports. This state of things is attributed to a disinclination to interfere with practices contracted previous to her admission, and which, although apparently dangerous to health, and inconsistent with cleanliness and propriety, have, so far, the sanction of her relatives, who, however, do not visit her. All parts of the house were examined, and all the patients seen and spoken with. Perfect quiet prevailed, and everything confirmed the conviction repeatedly expressed, that it is the desire of Dr. Poole to exercise his functions, as superintendent, with great gentleness, and in such a manner as to secure the tranquillity of those confided to his charge.

The registers were examined and found to be correct.

MIDDLEFIELD ASYLUM, 5*th August* 1862.

Since the visit of 14th February, 2 patients have been admitted, 5 have been discharged, and 2 have died. Of those discharged, 1 had recovered, 2 had improved, and 2 had manifested no improvement. The causes of death in the fatal cases were apoplexy and epilepsy, at the respective ages of 79 and 54. Both patients had been several years in the asylum.

The patients are at present 7 in number, 2 males and 5 females. Of the latter, 2 are considered curable, and 1 of them is so far recovered that her discharge will probably take place immediately. The appearance of discomfort and disorder noted in former reports, as exhibited in Miss G.'s room, have

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been removed; and although she seems, at the time, to have been put about by the changes made, she is now reconciled to them, merely expressing a wish that none further will be undertaken. Miss M. continues in a condition still rendering her sleeping on the ground floor necessary, but no restraint or seclusion is required. Miss E. M. shows a considerable tendency to excitement, and is under special medical treatment with antimony.

The house is conducted with every wish to secure the patients' comfort and happiness, and the domestic arrangements are those of a private family.

The Sheriffs' orders for the two patients admitted since last inspection were produced and examined.

MILLHOLM ASYLUM, 10*th May* 1862.

A statutory visit to Millholm House was paid this day. It is now licensed to receive 160 patients, and actually contains 55 males and 102 females. A considerable part of the increase in the population, which has taken place since the last entry, is to be attributed to the transference of a certain number of the inmates of Eastport House, which is no longer licensed, to the charge of the proprietrix. This movement has added to the class of chronic and incurable cases; as of the whole number under treatment, 25 only are reported as acute, 38 as curable. Upon several of the chronic cases, however, of a very unpromising character, improvement has been effected by judicious management. J. C., a pauper, belonging to Stralachlan, alluded to in last report, although not seen under favourable circumstances, and although still addicted to biting and butting, is now able to take exercise among the other patients, and presents several indications of amelioration in his mental condition; physically he is robust. J. P., who, when visited by the Commissioners in the parish of Fearn, was found in bed, to which she had been confined for many years, and in a disgracefully dirty and neglected state, is now associated with the tranquil and convalescent patients, sews, speaks intelligibly, and walks in the flower garden. Fifty-eight individuals have been admitted since 27th August 1861. Of this number, 11 were private, 47 parochial patients; only 9 of the latter were chargeable to parishes in the county of Midlothian. Not less than forty of the entrants are described as in a "weak," or "very weak" bodily condition when received. The form of the mental malady is stated to have been monomania in 1, dipsomania in 1, idiocy in 2, moria in 2, general paralysis in 2, dementia in 6, melancholia in 7, imbecility in 9, and mania, in some stage, in 23. In 3 cases there existed the complication of epilepsy. Sixteen individuals have been discharged in the same period; 11 as recovered, 4 as improved, and 1 as incurable. The last was transferred to the asylum at Somerside.

Eleven persons have died, at an average age of 41. Bronchitis, peritonitis, phthisis pulmonalis, tuberculous ulceration of the intestines, softening of the brain, maniacal exhaustion, fatty degeneration, chronic dysentery, cancer of the stomach, general paralysis, and epilepsy are inscribed as the causes of death. At present, the sanitary state of the community is most satisfactory. A very large portion of the inmates were seen in the open air; only 1 person was confined to bed; and while 21 are under medical treatment directed to their mental, 11 only require attention to their bodily condition. There is, however, a large class demanding special care and attention. It comprehends 12 epileptics, 12 paralytics, 17 of dirty, 23 of degraded, 20 of dangerous or destructive, and 13 of suicidal tendencies. Supervision is the chief means adopted to meet or counteract such peculiarities or practices. Stretchers are, however, used in 12, locked boots in 4, and gloves in 2 instances. Every member of the community was seen and personally addressed. The communications submitted to the Reporter do not require further notice; but a special statement will be made to the Board as to the condition of T. and O. The dress of the females was clean, neat, and appropriate; that of the males was generally satisfactory; but in such cases as C. and J. M'D. greater tidiness is required. Great and uninterrupted quiet and decorum prevailed throughout the establishment during nearly six hours occupied by the visit, although the inmates were, during part of the time, subjected to the severe test of the presence of Dr. Laycock's clinical class, consisting of 24 members,

and of the examination instituted by him. Should experience show that association with so large a body of strangers proves cumbrous or exciting, arrangements are to be entered into which will permit the students to observe the patients in smaller groups. Forty males were seen at dinner, which consisted of animal food, boiled turnip, and bread, was neatly served, and pronounced to be good and sufficient. Knives and forks, of what may be called the protective pattern, were supplied for the first time, and were, with few exceptions, dexterously used. An attempt has been made to introduce considerable variety in the diet. Upon one day fish, or bread and cheese, is given for dinner; upon another, suet dumpling and beer; upon a third, rice soup and animal food; upon a fourth, pea-soup made from bones, and fresh meat; upon a fifth, fresh fish and bread; upon a sixth, broth made from fresh meat, and bread; and upon a seventh, a meal such as was seen to day. All parts of the house were carefully inspected and found clean, neat, thoroughly ventilated, and at many points newly painted, papered, and decorated. Much remains to be done in these respects in the recently completed department for the males; but such additions to the satisfactory arrangements already made, and which are especially conspicuous in the long dormitory above the dining-hall, are only postponed until the state of the walls will permit the original designs to be carried out. Three additional apartments upon the upper terrace or esplanade, forming part of the present airing-yard of the male paupers, are far advanced towards completion. They are, when licensed, intended to receive the individuals belonging to the less tractable class, and consist of a work-room for a shoemaker, who commands a view, through an opening in the wall, of the second or day-room, adjoining to which is the dormitory in which the attendant will sleep. The unfinished state of these dependencies leads to some confusion and unsatisfactory arrangements, which should be obviated as speedily as possible. This observation is especially applicable to the occupation of a dormitory of six beds as a day-room for such cases as A. S. and J. C., having an entrance through the bath-room—a state of things which presented a strong contrast to the other parts of the house.

The difficulty felt by the Reporter in pointing out, even circumlocutively, the rooms which it is desirable to particularize, suggests the propriety of naming or numbering each part of the building according to some fixed rule. It is to be lamented that the airing-court for a certain number of the males is, at its lower part, so narrow, and so much hemmed in by high walls; but these circumstances point to the great importance of keeping the privies and urinals at the bottom scrupulously clean, and well supplied with water. Attention is likewise directed to the lavatories adjoining the padded room, and the necessity for the admission of more light to the landing-place in which those in the separate building on the female side are fixed.

It appears that two patients go beyond the premises upon parole; that 107 have access to the gardens and general grounds; that 102 are industrially, and 10 recreatively occupied. About 50 join walking excursions under supervision, and 131 participate in amusements of various kinds. These have consisted of tea and dancing parties, singing classes, gymnastic games, celebrations of the anniversaries of Hallowe'en, Christmas, New-Year's day, etc.

Upon one occasion a reunion took place in the refractory ward, and was formed exclusively of its inmates, and attended with apparently good effects. An instrumental band was in process of formation; but this attempt has been interrupted, and the number and nature of the amusements considerably circumscribed by domestic affliction in the family of Mrs. Cowan.

The books, registers, and orders were examined. Seclusion and restraint appear to be very rarely resorted to. Of 223 visits, 12 were paid by inspectors of poor. While there still remain opportunities for displaying the humane and enlightened views entertained by the proprietrix, the favourable opinion of the actual condition of Millholm Asylum, which has been repeatedly expressed, has been confirmed upon the present occasion.

MILLHOLM ASYLUM, 27*th August* 1862.

The asylum was inspected yesterday and this day. The present numbers are 60 males and 98 females, all of whom were seen.

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Millholm House.

Since the visit of 10th May, 13 patients have been admitted, of whom 3 were private and 10 pauper, 5 male and 8 female. Their condition on admission is registered as "weak" or "very weak" in 10 cases, as "good" in 2, and "precarious" in 1. Of the paupers, 5 were chargeable to parishes in Fifeshire, 3 to parishes in Midlothian, and 2 to parishes in East Lothian and Ayrshire.

Seven patients have been discharged—1 male and 6 females, 2 private and 5 pauper; and of these 4 were recovered, 2 were relieved, and 1 was transferred to another establishment. All the recovered patients were paupers, and had been admitted, 1 in 1859, and 3 in 1861.

Seven patients have died; the cause of death, the age at death, and the year of admission, were as follows:—

Date of Admission.	Cause of Death.	Age at Death.
1846.	Bronchitis and epilepsy,	34.
1858.	Cardiac and aortic disease,	47.
1859.	Cardiac and aortic disease,	58.
1860.	Debility and senile exhaustion,	72.
1860.	Jaundice, supposed from impacted gall stone,	58.
1861.	Phthisis pulmonalis,	30.
1861.	General paralysis,	48.

The general condition of the establishment continues to exhibit a steady progressive improvement. On the male side, the room adjoining the bath-room, formerly used as a dormitory for several of the more troublesome patients, has been fitted up as a reading-room and library, and furnished with a large and handsome bagatelle board. Papering and painting have been extensively carried out on both sides of the house, and objects of decoration, such as prints on the walls, painted window-blinds, window-curtains, and valances been freely introduced. Even to the dormitories occupied by the most troublesome and excitable patients an appearance of comfort and cheerfulness has been imparted, which is not only extremely pleasing in itself, but is calculated to affect very beneficially the condition of the patients.

The alterations in progress at last visit are now completed, and the new rooms on the male side are already fully occupied. In both departments the airing-grounds are laid out with shrubs and flowers, and are very tidily kept.

The sanitary condition of the establishment is, at present, good. On the male side, no patient was found in bed, and of the females only 2 were in bed from sickness. No patient was in seclusion, and it appears from the register that means of repression of any kind is very rarely resorted to. The entries of seclusion since last visit are only 5, and the period rarely exceeds two hours.

The clothing and bedding were in good condition and ample for the season of the year. Abundant stores of winter, day, and night-clothing have been provided, of strong and excellent material, and it is everywhere apparent that the comfort and welfare of the patients constitute the guiding principles on which the establishment is conducted. The females were remarkably clean and tidy in person and dress; and the condition of the males, in this respect, was also satisfactory, especially when it is considered that they comprehend in their number several of the worst cases in Scotland, and among them J. C., H. M'L., and J. W., who have all been removed from other establishments, owing to the intractable nature of their mental maladies.

The diet is varied, and very neatly served, and appears to be in abundant quantity; but it is nevertheless recommended that a precise estimate should be made of the daily allowance of food to each patient.

By night attendance the number of wet patients has been greatly reduced, and, at present, only 3 of each sex sleep on stretchers. Both day-rooms and dormitories were well ventilated, and free from all offensive smells.

The chief means of occupation continue to be household work, garden work, and sewing and knitting. Altogether 35 males and 76 females are industrially employed, and it is in contemplation to extend the sources of occupation

by the acquisition of additional land. With the exception of some of the females, all the patients take daily exercise in the general grounds, and 12 males and 10 females have the liberty of the grounds on parole. Parties of from 15 to 20 of both sexes take occasional walks beyond the premises, and bathing parties are at this season tolerably frequent. Considerable attention continues to be directed to the medical treatment of the patients, both for their mental maladies and to improve their physical condition.

Appendix E. — Commissioners' Entries.

The recommendations made in last report for improved bathing accommodation for the females have not been lost sight of, and will be acted on as soon as this can be conveniently done.

Licensed Houses.

The registers were found kept with much care and accuracy. That of visitors contains 62 entries since last inspection, of which 11 were made by parochial authorities.

Millholm House.

Both the male and female patients were remarkably free from excitement, and the general condition of the establishment is extremely creditable to all engaged in its management.

The sheriff's orders were examined and found correct.

NEWBIGGING HOUSE, 17*th April* 1862.

Newbigging House.

The changes in the patients since the visit of 23d July, consist of 8 admissions, 9 discharges, and 10 deaths.

Of the admissions, 5 were under the order of the Sheriff of Edinburgh, 2 under that of the Sheriff of Roxburgh, and 1 under that of the Sheriff of Berwick. Of these patients, 1 is already discharged recovered, and 3 have died.

Of the discharges, 4 were recoveries, 1 a transfer to another asylum, and 4 removals to the care of friends.

The causes of death are registered as general debility, malignant carbuncle, general debility and diarrhœa, chronic diarrhœa, chronic bronchitis, general paralysis, bronchitis with epilepsy, nervous exhaustion, ovarian disease, and epilepsy with diarrhœa. The average age at death was fifty-four years.

In the male department some improvement has taken place since the last visit of the Commissioner. The clothing of the patients is better, and they are tidier in person ; but they continue to labour under the great disadvantage of an almost total want of the means of occupation, which tells most unfavourably on their general condition. The bedding was generally in good order, but the supply of blankets did not exceed two pairs, which, in the cases of the feeble patients, is insufficient. The mattresses of the patients of dirty habits were new and clean, but, on inquiry, it appeared that they were not the mattresses on which the patients sleep. Those which were afterwards produced were wet and soiled.

On the female side the clothing and bedding were found generally in good condition, but in many of the beds articles of clothing and of work were found hidden under the mattresses. Small wardrobes or chests of drawers should be supplied in which the patients may keep such articles as are intrusted to their own care.

On both sides of the house several rooms require cleaning and papering, and there is a very great want of objects calculated to engage the attention and to interest the patients. A much greater supply of periodicals, and of books of an amusing nature, should be introduced. It appears from the register that there are occasional walking parties beyond the premises ; and that on Sundays several, both of the male and female patients, attend church. But sufficient care is not taken to select proper cases for this purpose, and many are sent who, from being in a state of dementia, are totally unfit to derive profit from this privilege, and must attract the attention of the congregation from their fatuous appearance. The same objection does not apply to religious services within the asylum, or to walking parties in the country.

Chiefly from the absence of the means of occupation, and from the want of active and efficient surveillance, the condition of the male patients is not satisfactory, and considerable discontent prevails, which active and well-directed employment would dissipate. But as there appears no prospect of

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Commissioners' Entries.

Licensed Houses.

Newbigging House.

any improvement in this respect, the Commissioner would recommend the removal to other establishments of one or two of the more noisy and discontented of the patients, such, for instance, as A. G. and J. V. This step would greatly conduce to the comfort of the others.

The dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, appeared abundant. It consisted of broth, each portion containing a considerable-sized piece of beef, and bread; but the patients had no means of dividing the meat but with their fingers and teeth, and the manner of eating was, consequently, rude and dirty. Plates, with knives and forks, should be supplied, and with due precaution this might be safely done. Such recommendations as the one now made tend not only to make the meals more comfortable, but are useful in raising the general tone of an asylum.

It appears from the daily register that restraint is in constant use in the case of A. L., and that it is also occasionally resorted to in one or two other cases. The register of restraint, however, omits particulars, and Mr. Moffat is requested to make full and complete daily entries in this register in future. From the impossibility which has been experienced of doing without restraint in the case of A. L., it is highly desirable that she should be removed to a public asylum. Her sleeping-room has been lined with wood to check her destructive practices; but partial success only has been attained, from the means of warming being by an ordinary fire-place.

It further appears from the register that 3 males and 4 females are under treatment for bodily ailments; but none were of such a severe character as to require confinement to bed. It will be seen from the list of fatal maladies given above, that diarrhœa and bronchitis have been of frequent occurrence, and this fact points to the necessity of taking due care for supplying an adequate amount of bed-clothing. The sick-room appears to the Commissioner to be one which will be liable to undergo great alternations of temperature, and therefore to be ill adapted for its purpose. No patient is registered as under treatment for his mental malady.

The Commissioner examined I. M., S. C., and J. D., pauper lunatics of Selkirk, with the view of determining whether they might be placed in private houses. A separate report will be made to the Board.

The present number of patients comprises 31 males and 57 females.

While admitting that some improvement has taken place, the Commissioner must again urge on Mr. Moffat the necessity of infusing more energy into the management of his establishment, and he would strongly recommend him to extend his experience by visiting other asylums.

NEWBIGGING HOUSE, 2*d July* 1862.

This house is licensed to receive 99 inmates, and contained at the statutory visit paid this day, 33 males and 62 females. Since last report, on the 16th April, these numbers have been affected by the following changes. 1. Thirteen individuals have been admitted, of whom 4 were private, 9 parochial patients. Two of the number belonged to the parish of Hawick, and 1 to each of the following parishes:—Clackmannan, Hobkirk, Buchanan, Lasswade, Fossoway, Dunrossness, and North Berwick. No information is recorded as to the physical condition of these persons when admitted. 2. Two individuals have been discharged, 1 as relieved and 1 as recovered. 3. Four individuals have died, at an average age of 46 years. Death is attributed to diarrhœa, bronchitis, and phthisis, and in one case the patient was choked while swallowing a piece of meat.

Eleven patients are stated to be under treatment for bodily ailments; 2 feeble elderly females were seated in the sick-room, and 2 persons were found in bed; but the community is represented as healthy, although a very large number were noted as of pale and flaccid aspect, and feeble organization. Twenty-nine persons are engaged in occupation of some kind, but only 2 males were observed employed, and it is obvious that the means of securing or inducing such an amount of activity and exercise as is necessary for maintaining a vigorous condition of the frame, and especially of the nervous system, are signally deficient.

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Commissioners' Entries.

Licensed Houses.

Newbiggging House.

Parties of about 3 males and 10 females go beyond the precincts, generally upon Sunday, and of smaller numbers occasionally at other times ; but the small space of ground accessible to the inmates of both sexes, the narrow walks, the ruinous state of the bowling green, and the limited staff of attendants, render even such a degree of liberty as may be perfectly compatible with the safety of many of those secluded, impracticable. There appears, moreover, a disproportionate application of restraint. Three individuals were found under coercion : M. B. wore a straitwaistcoat ; A. L. a canvas dress, with closed sleeves, and provisions existed for fastening her to the chair ; and D. M. had his hands confined by leather muffs, and was, besides, dirty and ragged. The register shows that these measures have been adopted 151 times, and in 5 cases since last visit, or, it may be more accurately stated, since the register was carefully kept. M. has been restrained daily for two months, except when at his meals. The causes which necessitated such a mode of management are not explicitly stated ; but without entering upon them, and disposed as the Reporter may be to attribute such a course to the faulty structure of the building, and to the poverty of the resources for exercise, occupation, etc., at the disposal of the proprietor, it is strongly recommended that an attempt should be made to discontinue so reprehensible a practice, or that the cases supposed to require it be transferred to another asylum.

The room in which A. L. is placed during the night has been lined with wood, and was clean, and provided with a bed, but is of small dimensions for the purpose to which it is applied.

In addition to suggestions formerly made, and to the observation that the establishment has capacities for improvement, and in some respects greater than what exist in similar houses, attention is directed to the following objects :—

1. Dinner was served in the presence of the Commissioner, and consisted of bread, broth, and pork, but no means existed of dividing the meat.
2. Where the bed-ticks are filled with straw, either teasing or refilling is required.
3. Papering is much required in many of the sleeping places.
4. The access from the one house to the other is awkward and inconvenient, and might easily be improved.

The books and orders were examined. M. S., admitted 31st May 1862, is detained upon one medical certificate. Of 41 visits paid to a small number of inmates, there has been none by inspectors of poor.

Saughton Hall.

SAUGHTON HALL, 14*th March* 1862.

At the official inspection to-day, this establishment contained 23 males and 29 females, a very large proportion of whom, 46, are regarded as chronically and incurably insane. There are displayed many of the characteristics and consequences of this condition. Four persons were confined to bed, a number refuse to take exercise in the grounds, and much intolerance of the restrictions to which they are subjected was expressed. . . . Many complaints which were made resolved themselves, upon inquiry, into delusions or misconceptions; but where they appeared real or to wear a substantial meaning, they shall be submitted to the Board of Lunacy. A considerable number, especially of the ladies, were found locked in their bed-rooms ; but this arrangement is explained as having for its object separation, privacy, and the gratification of individual peculiarities, rather than seclusion.

All the inmates were seen and addressed, and to several private interviews were conceded. . . . . The community could not be described as tranquil or contented, but the agitation under which they laboured might in part be attributed to the state of the weather, preventing the usual amount of exercise in the open air. Under more favourable circumstances, 29 are reported as passing some part of each day in the grounds.

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icensed Houses.

Saughton Hall.

With the exception of the apartment occupied by M. B., all parts of the house were not merely clean and well ventilated, but distinguished by great order, neatness, and elegance. Pictures and objects of art have been greatly multiplied in certain of the passages in Saughton Hall, and produce a pleasing effect.

Three admissions and 1 death have taken place since 7th November, but there has been no discharge. The death is ascribed to pulmonary disease, and occurred nine days after the admission of the patient. The sanitary state of the establishment is at present satisfactory.

Owing to circumstances explained by the resident physician, the weekly register has not been commenced, and the daily register is as yet imperfectly kept, but this state of things is to be immediately amended. The other books, registers, and the Sheriffs' orders were seen. There is only one entry of restraint, which appears to have been adopted to prevent mutilation, and in a case where a finger had previously been bitten off.

SAUGHTON HALL, 11*th November* 1862.

The changes among the patients, since the visit of 14th March, consist of 13 admissions, 8 discharges, and 3 deaths. Of the patients discharged, 2 were recovered, 3 were transferred to other asylums, and 3 were confided to the care of their relatives, being still insane. Of the deaths, 2 were ascribed to effusion on the brain, and 1 to obstruction of the bowels.

The present inmates consist of 23 males and 29 females, who are under the Sheriffs' order, and of 1 voluntary patient, who leaves to-night. The estimated number of curable patients comprises 5 males and 8 females. It gives us pleasure again to express approval of the manner in which this asylum is conducted. We found the rooms well arranged, clean, and comfortably furnished, and presenting very much the aspect of a well-ordered private residence. The number of locked doors, commented on in the two last reports, are now so much diminished as not to attract special attention, and those which still exist will probably undergo further diminution when the additions to the asylum, now in progress, are completed, and the contemplated changes in the present building undertaken. In the meantime, some general improvement continues to be made; and, as an instance of this, we may mention the extension of plate-glass windows to the upper floor occupied by the gentlemen.

In some parts of the asylum, especially of the upper floors, the sleeping-rooms felt cold; but it is possible that, after the windows are shut, the temperature may rise sufficiently for health and comfort. It would, however, be satisfactory were this point determined by observations with the thermometer. In other parts of the building ventilation and heating are well attended to; but there was an unpleasant odour to-day in the heated air, apparently from some impurity in the furnace.

The bedding and clothing of the patients were in every instance clean, orderly, and in good condition. In both the male and female departments great tranquillity prevailed, and there may be said to be an almost complete absence of complaints or appeals.

From the registers it appears that 4 males and 4 females are of dirty habits, but there is only one of each sex who is habitually and as yet incorrigibly wet. It further appears that 1 male and 1 female are under special treatment for their mental affections, and 1 male and 2 females for bodily ailments. Only 1 patient, a female, was found in bed from sickness. Exercise beyond the premises, whether on parole or under supervision, is greatly restricted, and might with propriety, unless objected to by friends, be much extended.

The register of seclusion contains 2 entries since last inspection; 1 of them notifying that discretionary power had been given to the attendants to seclude a patient on the occurrence of sudden fits of violence to which she was liable.

The Sheriffs' orders for the admission of the recent cases were produced and examined.

SOMERSIDE HOUSE, 25*th April* 1862.

Since last statutory visit on 10th October, the changes in the patients consist of 3 admissions, of which 2 were transfers from other asylums, and 1 discharge. There have been no deaths. The patient discharged was a pauper of the parish of Caputh, and was removed to St. Nicholas Poorhouse, Aberdeen.

The establishment contains at present 22 patients, the full number for which it is licensed. Of these, 13 were found sitting in the dining-room; the rest were in various rooms of the house. M. L. continues under constant restraint, and the attention of the Board is again directed to her case, in the hope that her removal to another asylum may be effected. Another unsuitable patient for the establishment is I. N., who is suffering under suicidal melancholia, and is noisy, destructive, and generally unmanageable. The remainder of the patients, with the exception of M. B., who is somewhat excited, were tranquil and orderly.

The house was clean and well ventilated, and the bedding and clothing of the patients sufficient and in good condition, but a second sheet should be supplied to the beds. The patients were generally found idle, but it was said that a considerable number are usually employed. The Commissioner is, however, of opinion that the means of employment and recreation admit of considerable extension. It does not appear that exercise beyond the premises is ever had recourse to, except on very rare occasions, and for very few of the patients. A large proportion of them might, on the contrary, be taken out to walk, and the sources of recreation might otherwise be beneficially extended. On examination of the registers it was found that no entry has been made in that of restraint since 3d July, nor in the daily register since 1st April.

No patient is confined to bed, and no one is under treatment for bodily ailments. Ten are registered as curable, but only 1 is being treated for her mental malady. The general appearance of the patients was indicative of a sufficient diet.

The register of visitors contains 24 entries since last inspection, of which 1 was by an inspector of poor.

SOMERSIDE HOUSE, 23*d December* 1862.

This house contains at present 22 females, being the number for which it was licensed. At the time of the visit these were distributed as follows:—2 were engaged in washing, 2 were loitering in the room adjoining the laundry, 2 were walking in the garden, 1 superintended the cooking, 10 were seated in the day-room, 2 were found in their bed-rooms, and 2 on or in bed. All are represented as in the possession of good health; but 4 displayed indications of considerable excitement. M. M., one of these, was found crouching in the corner of the public room, and wearing the canvas dress, which is declared to be still necessary to restrain the motions of her arms. Her condition does not appear to be ameliorated; and she is certainly neither a safe nor suitable case for such an establishment.

The different apartments occupied by patients were clean, comfortable, and, with the exception of that opening into the kitchen, free from disagreeable smells. Good fires were burning in several of the rooms, and a greater number are stated to be lighted towards evening; but the Reporter is of opinion that two pairs of blankets is an insufficient amount of bed-clothes, especially in the garrets, which are close to the roof, and where no artificial means of raising the temperature exists. The dress of the inmates was neat and comfortable, and no complaints as to food, etc., were made. Eight persons are registered as employed, but this must refer to temporary occupation, as by far the larger proportion were idle and listless. The inmates retire to bed at 8 P.M., and until that time the day-room is lighted by a lamp; and it is said they occasionally amuse themselves with cards, but it is highly desirable that recreation of a more active and enlivening character could be devised. A well-regulated system of taking exercise beyond the walls would partly supply this want, and appears to be practicable, as three patients are allowed to attend

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Licensed Houses.

Somerside House.

public worship, and a considerable number walk outside upon Sunday, when the servant is able to accompany them.

Since last statutory report there have been 3 admissions, 2 of which were pauper lunatics from the parishes of Glencorse and Penicuik; 3 discharges of persons as recovered, 1 of which, however, appears to have been removed to the poorhouse, Inveresk, as an ordinary inmate; and there have been no deaths. The recommendation of Dr. Coxe as to an additional sheet has been attended to. Upon the present occasion the Commissioner will confine his suggestions to the introduction of additional furniture, and of some of the objects and ornaments, familiar even in the humblest cottages, to the sitting-room; to papering anew the rooms generally, but especially certain of the dormitories, and all the garrets.

The books, registers, and orders were found correct. It appears that the medical officer visits regularly twice a week; and that of 27 visits made to patients, 6 were by parochial authorities.

Tranent Asylum.

TRANENT ASYLUM, 23*d April* 1862.

The changes among the patients since last statutory visit on 21st September, consist of 1 admission, and 1 death, at the age of 33, from disease of the heart. There have been no discharges. The present numbers are 16 males and 19 females. It appears from these figures that the asylum remains in a very stationary condition, and that the mental affection in almost the whole of the inmates is of a chronic character. They, however, afford evidence, which is corroborated by the general appearance of the patients, that the management of the asylum is conducted on principles of kindness. The arrangements of the house and airing grounds remain as described in former entries, but some improvements have been made in papering, and placing valances on the windows, which give the rooms a more comfortable aspect. Altogether there is a considerable degree of domestic comfort, more particularly on the female side. The bedding and clothing of the patients were always adequate in quantity, and generally clean and in good condition; but occasionally, as in the case of A. A., the body-clothes were very much patched. One male and 1 female are confined to bed from bodily ailments, but the sanitary condition of the establishment is satisfactory, and the appearance of the patients indicates an adequate diet. Eight males and 6 females are registered as industrially occupied, the former principally in the cultivation of two Scotch acres of ground, a little distance from the house, and the latter in sewing and knitting. A small amount of work of this kind is supplied by the villagers, and the patients receive for their own use the money which they in this way earn. Chamber utensils are now supplied to the dormitories, and a disposition is shown by Mr. Davie to carry out the views of the Commissioners, as far as the circumstances in which he is placed will permit. Exercise beyond the premises continues to be carried out to a considerable extent, and some cheap periodicals are supplied for amusement within doors. Dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, consisted of butcher meat, potatoes, and bread, in abundant quantity and good quality. But the manner of placing it on the table admits of further improvement. The registers were examined, and found correctly kept. One of the medical certificates of the last patient admitted was signed by the medical attendant of the house. The register of restraint contains 2 entries since last inspection, one of the use of the strait waistcoat, and the other of straps; both for short periods. The register of visitors contains 37 entries—2 by inspectors of poor.

TRANENT ASYLUM, 17*th October* 1862.

Two female patients have been admitted, and 1 male patient has died, æt. 46, since last statutory visit. In this case, death is attributed to hydrothorax. From the record kept of the visits paid by the medical officer of the asylum, it would appear as if this case had not been seen from the 8th August, when the entry is to the effect, "very much worse, with symptoms of effusion into the chest," until the 12th August, when death occurred; whereas

the proprietor states that daily attendance is given whenever illness takes place. It is recommended that, under such circumstances, every visit should be registered. Appendix E.

The house contains at present 15 males and 21 females, being 2 under the number for which it is licensed. Of these, 5 males and 8 females are stated to be industrially employed. Three of the former were engaged in the out-field when the Reporter arrived. A large number of the females take exercise in the surrounding country, in groups of three and four ; and one male is permitted to leave the house upon parole. One male was confined to bed from paralysis, and as the room is large and cold, and as he complains of being helpless and unable to obtain assistance, his removal to the general dormitory is suggested, where he can obtain the services of the attendant. All the others were moving listlessly about, and were so tranquil and tractable as to point to the possibility of introducing in-door occupation. The same observation is applicable to the females, although a large number were employed. Commissioners' Entries. Licensed Houses. Tranent Asylum.

The clothing of both sexes appeared sufficient, although not so neat or tidy as is desirable. The dress of females M'D. and D. aptly illustrated this remark. The bedding was adequate, and upon the whole clean ; but fires should occasionally be lit during the day in all the sleeping apartments, for ventilation as well as warmth.

Dinner was served to all the inmates in the presence of the Commissioner. It consisted of broth, bread, hash, and potatoes in abundant quantities and of fair quality. There appears a considerable amount of rough comfort secured by the arrangements of this establishment, and the proprietor is evidently disposed to discharge his duty to the extent of his ability and information. It is confidently expected that he will endeavour to act upon the following observations :—

1. The court through which access is obtained to the female day-room, kitchen, etc., is badly paved, damp, dirty, crowded with poultry, and is, at this season, and in its present state, unseemly, and unsuitable even as a temporary airing-yard.

2. The court behind the male dormitory, and formerly set apart as an airing-yard, is damp, ill-kept, surrounded by hutches, piggeries, out-houses, etc., and not used, nor in such a state that it could be used, as originally proposed.

3. Night vases have not yet been supplied in the male dormitory.

4. A greater supply of towels should be allowed in the same apartment.

The books and registers were examined. Sheriffs' orders were produced for the patients admitted. Restraint, by the application of straps to the hands, has been resorted to upon one occasion. Of 56 visits to inmates, 5 are recorded as having been paid by parochial authorities.

WHITEHOUSE ASYLUM, 14*th April* 1862. Whitehouse.

The changes in the population of the asylum since last visit, on 12th October, consist of 4 admissions, 1 discharge, and 3 deaths. One of the patients admitted is Mrs. M., who was transferred from Morningside Asylum. She has now been six weeks in the house, and Dr. Thomson is not yet prepared to certify to her insanity. Altogether, she has now been about five years in confinement, and her detention latterly appears to be more due to the dread of what she may do if restored to liberty than to any manifestation of unsound mind while under control. Dr. Thomson is recommended to test her powers of self-guidance, by allowing her to go freely beyond the premises. The patient discharged was removed by friends unrecovered. The causes of death are registered as effusion on the brain, at the age of 72 ; exhaustion, at the age of 49 ; and general debility, at the age of 73.

There are at present in the house 15 male and 25 female patients, of whom 3 males and 8 females are considered curable. The daily register records that 3 patients are under treatment for their mental affections, and 1 on account of bodily ailments, and that 5 are permitted to go abroad on parole and to attend church. The asylum was found in its usual quiet and comfortable condition.

Appendix E.

Commissioners' Entries.

Licensed Houses.

Whitehouse.

No patient was locked in his room, and the freedom of a private house was in a considerable degree extended to all. The clothing and bedding were in every case sufficient, clean, and in good order. Two patients were in bed from slight indisposition, and 1 from caprice; and all, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather which confined them to the house, were tranquil and free from excitement. Three females, however, are under special observation for destructive practices, and 1 is liable to paroxysms of sudden occurrence.

The register of restraint and seclusion contains 1 entry of seclusion since last inspection, and 4 of restraint by spencer, for periods varying from four hours to a day, to prevent the destruction of clothing. The use of gloves is recommended in such cases. No changes have been made in the accommodation, and it does not seem to have been determined whether the establishment will be continued in the present premises, or removed to others, where a greater extent of land could be obtained. In the meantime, however, the experiment may be tried of removing the guard from the fire-place of the billiard-room. In some of the rooms the paper and carpets are dirty and worn.

The orders for the admission of the recent cases were produced and examined.

WHITEHOUSE ASYLUM, 22*d October* 1862.

This establishment contained to-day 15 males and 23 females. Of these, 6 only are regarded as curable, of whom 3 are acute in character, and 3 are under special medical treatment. The chronic and demented condition of a number of the inmates contributes to impart a quiet and tranquil aspect to the arrangements of the community; but the absence of complaints, the actual comforts supplied, and the expressions of home feeling and satisfaction must be referred to the humane and judicious system of management. The only appeal made was as to the tendency of the chimneys to smoke, and the charge appeared to be well founded.

Since the last statutory examination, 6 cases have been admitted, 5 of which are described as being at the time in weakly health; but at present there is no bodily illness of any kind, and no death has occurred. Eight persons have been discharged, 1 as not improved, 3 as relieved, and 4 as recovered. Among the latter is included an instance of restoration to complete sanity after an attack of at least six years' duration. The recovery followed a convulsive seizure. Sixteen individuals are recorded as industrially, and 12 as recreatively employed; 2 attend worship, and 5 take exercise beyond the premises and on parole. It does not appear that the experimental extension of liberty, in the case of Mrs. M., proved beneficial; she violated the conditions of the agreement, and has been less trusted since. Besides almost daily drives in the vicinity and bathing parties, 1 patient resided in the country for some time, 3 visited their friends, and 1 received visits from her children in the course of the summer.

The interior, the bedding, furniture, etc., were clean, neat, and appropriate; and the gardens, although less in extent than what might be desired, were still very attractive and excellently kept. No material change, however, has been made in the house. Plans of a proposed enlargement have been transmitted to the Board for examination; but however suitable these additions may be in themselves, it appears to the Reporter absolutely necessary that any change which involves the accommodation for a greater number of inmates must be accompanied by the acquisition of more extended grounds.

The Sheriffs' orders, books, and registers were found to be correct. No restraint nor seclusion has been resorted to since last report. Of 95 visits to patients, 3 were professional, the others were made by friends.

Appendix E.

Commissioners' Entries.

Poorhouses.

Abbey Poorhouse.

ABBEY PARISH POORHOUSE, 19*th June* 1862.

There were seen in the lunatic wards of the Abbey Parish Poorhouse, when visited this day, 30 males and 45 females. Of these, only 16 are considered curable; and this may, in so far, explain the fact recorded, that no inmate is under medical treatment for mental disease. Seven cases are acute, 9 present the complication of epilepsy, and only 11 are known to be congenital, although the microcephalic and animal size and shape of the head would indicate a larger proportion among the female patients. It may be regarded as worthy of consideration, that while 22 males and 36 females are permitted to attend social reunions for amusement, only 9 males and 16 females are industrially employed. Six are reported as of dirty, 9 as of destructive, 2 as of suicidal, 5 as of degraded tendencies; 5 wear locked boots, and 4 are raised during the night. But from the classes more amenable to moral influences, six excursion parties have been organized during the past month, consisting of 11 males and 5 females, and it is proposed that this simple and inexpensive indulgence should be encouraged and extended more widely. With the exception of 1 male and 4 females, all the inmates dine in association.

Since the last statutory visit, on the 9th December 1861, 14 persons have been admitted. Three of these belonged to the parish of Ayr, 1 to that of Dundonald, 1 to that of Kirkmichael, and the remainder, 9, to that of the Abbey. Five have been discharged as recovered; but it is necessary to explain, that 3 of these merely passed to the wards of the poorhouse, and that 2 of the 3 returned to the department for lunatics, in the course of a short time, as re-admissions. It may be advantageous to employ the ordinary as convalescent wards; but such an arrangement materially affects the inferences as to the results of treatment. Only 1 patient, aged 52, has died. No cause of death is entered in the register; and this omission was explained by a statement of the circumstances under which the man died. It would appear that W. H. died suddenly while at dinner; that from his appearance, and from previous experience of his habits, it was concluded he had choked in his attempts to swallow his food rapidly; that intimation was given to the Procurator-Fiscal, who instituted an inquiry, and an examination of the body took place, but that no deliverance had been made by him upon the subject.

It would appear that seclusion has been resorted to upon 61 occasions since last entry; the shower-bath has been used 5 times; and these means of repression have been adopted in 7 cases. One individual, however, has been specially subjected to this discipline. H. M'L. has been restrained and secluded 46 times, and secluded without restraint 10 times, in fact, almost ever since his admission. He was found in the refractory room on the floor, in a canvas dress, the arms being bound, with a contusion on the left side of the forehead. He had broken windows and knocked a fellow-patient down some hours previously; but although this may appear a sufficient justification for the measures adopted, the Reporter is inclined to regard the case as unsuitable for an establishment constructed as these lunatic wards are, and to recommend his removal.

All the inmates were seen, and opportunities for appeal or conversation were afforded. With the exception of one individual of each sex, all were decent and decorous in deportment, well clothed, and had the appearance of being well fed and attended to. Many of the females were without shoes; but this may have been from the disinclination of the patients to use slippers. The bedding was sufficient where it had not been removed for purposes of cleanliness and ventilation, and remarkably clean and neat.

A bowling-green has been formed outside the male airing-yards, and has been used, although scarcely yet consolidated; and it is contemplated to construct a walk around the circuit of the grounds, for the benefit of such inmates as may be trusted beyond the airing-yards, but to whom greater extension of liberty could not at once be conceded.

Sixteen patients were submitted for special examination, with a view to their removal from the lunatic wards, and being placed under circumstances

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more favourable to personal liberty and occupation in the open air, and such as those to which they were formerly accustomed. A report will be forwarded to the Board of Lunacy upon the subject. The books, and registers, and orders required by the Act and Board, were produced.

Poorhouses.

Abbey Poorhouse.

ABBEY PARISH POORHOUSE, 14*th November* 1862.

Since the visit of 19th June, the changes among the inmates consist of 3 admissions, 3 discharges, and 1 death. Of the admissions, 2 were from the Abbey Parish and 1 from Ayrshire. Of the patients discharged, 2 were confided to the care of friends, and 1 was transferred to another asylum, all being still insane. The cause of death in the fatal case was pulmonary disease, at the age of 30. The patients are at present 74 in number, viz., 29 males and 45 females, of whom 6 males and 11 females are deemed curable.

In many respects the condition of the asylum is deserving of commendation. Great attention is everywhere paid to cleanliness, and, in this respect, the state of the bedding and clothing leaves nothing to desire. But the general arrangements of the house are still open to many of the criticisms made in former reports, and the Commissioner would again repeat the following suggestions, in the hope that the more permanent position of the establishment will now lead to their adoption :—The removal of the troughs under the beds in the wet wards ; the provision of additional furniture of a domestic character, such as chairs in the day-rooms, wash-stands in the sleeping-rooms, toilet or dressing tables for the females, chests of drawers or other accommodation for clothing or work, and additional looking-glasses ; improved table furniture, such as table-cloths, plates, and bowls of earthenware, and also knives and forks. Open fire-places in the day-rooms would not only greatly increase their cheerfulness but materially improve their ventilation.

The day-clothing of the patients appeared sufficient in quantity ; but the Commissioner is of opinion that an additional pair of blankets should now be placed on the beds. It is stated that the supply of hot air has lately been increased during the night, and it is possible that the suggestion just made is therefore not called for, but this point can be definitively determined only by observation with the thermometer. Some improvement, however, should be made in the bedding. Mattresses of hair or cocoa-nut fibre should be substituted for those now in use, and larger pillows, filled with some softer material, supplied.

Both males and females were remarkably tranquil and free from excitement, and no one was found under restraint or in seclusion. The patient, H. M'L., whose case is commented on in last report, has been removed to another asylum, and the entries in the register of restraint are since then only 8 in number, affecting 4 patients. These entries are generally records of seclusion for a few hours at a time.

It appears that 10 males and 18 females are industrially employed. At the same time, the number of patients who are habitually confined to the airing-courts amounts to 18 males and 25 females. This proportion is capable of being greatly diminished. Indeed, with additional attendance, the whole of the patients, with very few exceptions, might take daily exercise either in the general grounds or beyond the premises. Exercise on parole might also with propriety be introduced in suitable cases. At present there are 2 male and 2 female attendants. This number may perhaps be found adequate so long as the patients are restricted in their occupations and exercise, but there is no no doubt that an increase will be necessary if modern views in treatment and management are to be carried into effect.

The sanitary condition of the establishment has recently been good ; at present, 1 male and 2 females are confined to bed, the whole or part of the day, from sickness or debility. Four patients are under treatment for their mental affections, and an equal number for bodily disease.

From part of the male accommodation having been taken for the females, the day-rooms of the former are somewhat overcrowded, and additional care becomes necessary to insure good ventilation ; when visited, the atmosphere of

these rooms felt heavy and tainted. The refractory department remains open to the animadversions made on former occasions. A more varied diet has recently been introduced, which is favourably spoken of.

The registers were examined and found very carefully kept.

ABERDEEN POORHOUSE, 15*th February* 1862.

The Sheriffs' orders for 14 patients admitted since 27th July 1861 were examined. Of these persons, 1 is chargeable to the parish of Caputh, 1 to Delting, 1 to Logie-Buchan, 1 is an inhabitant of Ireland, and 10 belong to St. Nicholas. Ten cases were transferred from the public asylum to the lunatic wards. One of these having manifested excitement and insubordination was regarded as unsuitable for such an establishment, and was reconsigned to the asylum; but the others appear demented and docile, and belong to the class for the reception of which these wards have been sanctioned. It is, however, necessary to observe, that 1 male wore gloves, and 1 female wore a canvas dress, and another gloves, avowedly to check destructive or otherwise noxious practices. No record has been made of this form of restraint.

Since last statutory examination, the refractory patient previously alluded to has been the only discharge. Three deaths have occurred, 1 from general debility, 1 from pulmonary apoplexy, and 1 from disease of the brain. The average age, at the time of death, was 50 years. Two females were confined to bed, 1 by debility and bedsores, 1 by disease of the foot; but the health of the remainder was satisfactory, and the aspect of the majority indicated a sufficient supply of food, and that they were placed in circumstances favourable to the resistance of disease.

The number of lunatics at present in seclusion are 21 males and 23 females, and several applications for admission are at present under consideration, as well as the removal of two cases chargeable to the parish now in the public asylum. Of these 44, 6 are epileptic and 6 of dirty habits, although 3 only require to be raised during night. Thirty-one attend worship in the chapel of the poorhouse. Twenty-one are employed industrially, and 8 males and 6 females are permitted occasionally to take exercise, under supervision, beyond the walls.

The wards, bedding, body-clothes, and persons of the lunatics were clean and tidy; great order and tranquillity prevailed; and the general arrangements are creditable to the attendants at present intrusted with the arrangement of the wards.

It is necessary, however, to guard against that passiveness and lethargy which are the result of rigid monotony and sedentary habits; and while the Reporter sees much to commend and to convince him that the interests of the inmates are carefully considered, he feels it incumbent to recommend,—

1. Increased opportunities for taking exercise beyond the walls.

2. The provision of occasional amusements which necessitate activity. And he would further direct attention anew—

3. To the necessaries in the airing-yards. They are now supplied with water, but were not in a satisfactory condition when examined, partly, perhaps, in consequence of the process of cleaning going on; and should not be regarded as doing away with the call for similar accommodation within the house, accessible during the night and during inclement weather.

4. To the propriety of supplying a bath for the females within the lunatic wards apportioned to them.

5. To the superiority of almost every other material used in making pillows to the chaff now in use.

The books and registers were seen and found to be correct.

Fifty-six visits have been made to about 14 inmates since last report.

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Aberdeen Poorhouse.

ABERDEEN POORHOUSE, *4th August* 1862.

Since the inspection of 15th February, 3 patients have been admitted, 2 have been discharged, and 1 has died; all those admitted were transferred from asylums, and are chargeable, 2 to Logie Buchan, and 1 to Caputh. Of those discharged, 1 was removed to Old Machar poorhouse, and the other sent home, being considered able to take care of himself. The cause of death in the fatal case is entered in the register as general debility, at the age of 64. The total number of patients is at present 44; comprising 20 males and 24 females; 13 of the former, and 17 of the latter, being chargeable to St. Nicholas parish. The rate charged for the maintenance of the patients of other parishes is £19, 10s.

The sanitary condition of the establishment is at present good. No one was found in bed, and the aspect of the patients gave indication that their physical wants are properly supplied. In person and dress they were clean and tidy, excepting such as were teasing oakum; but in two instances, one on the male, and the other on the female side, the bedding was wet and filthy, and laid out in the airing-courts to dry. The Commissioner is very strongly of opinion, that no wet or dirty patients should be kept in the house. With so limited a number as can be accommodated, it is impossible to introduce sufficient night-attendance to guard against dirty habits; and the presence of patients who disregard the calls of nature not only affects the comfort of the others, but tends to lower the tone of the establishment. The Commissioner would accordingly strongly recommend the removal of C. L. C. and M. H., more especially of the latter, whose arms it is necessary to restrain to prevent her injuring herself. The use of all double beds should be given up, and it is again recommended to supply white pillowslips, and an upper sheet.

The day-rooms and dormitories were clean and well ventilated, and present an appearance of considerable comfort. Change of attendants continue to be of frequent occurrence, and the Commissioner would again urge proper remuneration, in order to secure efficient services. The manner of the attendant on the male side was not prepossessing.

It appears from the registers, that 10 males and 8 females now take walks beyond the premises, that 9 males and 10 females are employed industrially, and that 14 of each sex attend worship in the general hall.

The means of occupation might be very beneficially extended by the acquisition of additional land, and in a manner profitable to the institution. Amusements calculated to stimulate the dormant faculties of the patients should be had recourse to on every opportunity. Their tendency is to prevent the acquirement of degraded habits.

About 74 visits have been made by the relatives of patients since last inspection, and 1 patient has been allowed to spend the day at home. This is a practice which might, in suitable cases, be very properly extended.

Barnhill Poorhouse.

BARNHILL POORHOUSE, *5th June* 1862.

Since the last statutory visit on 3d December, 39 patients have been admitted, of whom 13 were males and 26 females. Of these, 12 have already been discharged—10 as recovered, and 2 as relieved. The total number of discharges is 39—13 of males and 26 of females—24 being cases of recovery. In 17 of these, the period of residence in the asylum did not exceed six weeks. The deaths were 12 in number, of which 2 are ascribed to phthisis, 3 to pleuro-pneumonia, and 1 to each of the following maladies: chronic bronchitis, effusion on brain, inflammation of brain, acute mania, apoplexy, pulmonary abscess, and pleurisy and apoplexy combined. The average age at death was about 40, and the period of residence in the asylum at the time of death was less than one year in only 3 cases, while in 7 it was not less than six years.

The present population of the asylum is 134, comprising 57 males and 77 females. A half-yearly mortality of 12 in such a number is equal to 17 per cent. per annum, and is considerably above the average mortality of similar establishments. From the facts which have been stated, it will be seen that

this mortality falls heaviest, not on the recent admissions, but on the patients who have been a considerable period under treatment. The cause, therefore, is to be looked for, not in the reduced condition of the constitution on admission, but in the agency of the influences to which the patients are afterwards subjected. On former occasions, the Commissioners have recommended that a winter supply of blankets should not be less than three pairs on each bed. This recommendation is again repeated, and a strong argument in its support lies in the fact that three pairs were found on the beds of all the attendants, who, if any difference were made, should have a smaller number, as being persons in robust health, and receiving a better diet. Dinner, which the Commissioner saw served, appeared meagre, and it seems to him desirable that the diet-table should undergo revision, as possibly one source of the high mortality which has so frequently prevailed in this establishment may spring from inadequate nutrition. The manner of serving the meals, however, has improved, and a certain number of the patients are now supplied with dishes of earthenware, and knives and forks. The sanitary condition of the asylum can scarcely be described as favourable. According to the registers, 6 males and 4 females are under treatment for bodily ailments. On the male side 2 patients were found in bed, and on the female side 7, of whom 5 were in the sick-room. The numbers registered as under treatment for mental affections are 1 male and 4 females. The epileptics number 6 on the male side and 6 on the female ; and the wet or dirty amount to 5 in each department. Of the males, 20, and of the females, 22, are deemed curable. The various wards were, without exception, found in good order, clean, and free from all offensive smells. The bedding was, likewise, in excellent condition. With the exception of the beds, etc., used by the habitually wet patients, all are now supplied with mattresses of cocoa-nut fibre. Straw mattresses, however, continue in use for those of dirty habits, and are preferred to canvas stretchers. In internal arrangements little alteration has been made since last visit, but out of doors considerable improvement has been made by laying out the male airing-court with flower borders, and forming a bowling-green. The female airing-court has, likewise, been greatly improved. The amenity of the male airing-court would, however, be greatly increased by substituting a high open railing for the wall which faces the asylum. On the male side great tranquillity prevailed. On the female side there was more excitement, and 2 patients wore canvas dresses. This excitement is, to a certain extent, due to the greater number of female patients, in combination with imperfect means of classification. The clothing on both sides was adequate, and generally tidy and in good condition. About 12 of the male patients attended a school taught in the winter evenings by the attendants, and a considerable number frequent the reading-room, which receives 8 weekly periodicals and a daily paper. At present, from 20 to 30 are occupied on the grounds, and a considerable additional number are, in a certain degree, employed in unpicking cotton. Of the females, 47 are registered as industrially occupied. Considerable parties, of both sexes, from 20 to 30 in number, take occasional walks beyond the premises, and permission is given to some to spend a few days with friends. This is a practice which deserves commendation, and is one which will often be found beneficial.

The register of restraint and seclusion contains 18 entries of seclusion since last inspection, 8 of which, however, refer to 1 patient. The longest period of seclusion was for seventy-two hours, and the most frequent cause was the excitement of mania.

Generally about 15 visits are made to patients on the weekly visiting days, but they may be said to be monopolized by a comparatively small portion of their number, many receiving none.

The registers were examined and found kept with great care, but the manner of keeping the daily register does not seem to be properly understood.

The Sheriffs' orders were produced and compared with the register.

BARNHILL POORHOUSE, 3*d December* 1862.

The number of inmates in these wards at present amounts to 60 males and 76 females. Twenty-six of these are still in the acute stages of mental disease,

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and of the gross number 36 are considered curable. The chronic class of patients is burdened by the presence of 14 congenital idiots or imbeciles, 12 epileptics, 8 paralytics, and of 19 individuals manifesting debased or dangerous tendencies.

Since last report, 44 admissions have taken place. Of 25 patients discharged as recovered, the great majority belong to this class. Seven of these, however, were removed to the ordinary wards, where they still remain, enjoying the benefits of a species of probation, whether such be required or not. Of 7 persons who left the house uncured, 7 were transferred to other asylums, and 1 was sent to the lunatic wards of a poorhouse in England, under the Removal Act.

The deaths have been 10 in number ; and of these, 2 are ascribed to phthisis, 1 to pleuro-pneumonia, 1 to pleuro-pneumonia and aneurism of the arch of the aorta, 1 to disease of the spleen, and 1 to disease of the liver and dropsy ; 1 to epilepsy, 1 to softening of the brain, 1 to effusion on the brain, and 1 to maniacal exhaustion. Six deaths occurred in inmates who had been admitted within two years, and 5 of these within a period of six months after admission. The average age at death was fifty years. While the aspect of a large number of individuals indicates anæmia or low vitality, only nine are registered as requiring treatment for bodily disease, and all these were confined to bed.

The various public rooms and dormitories were found well kept, well aired, and sufficiently heated. Each bed is now supplied with three pairs of blankets ; and partly by means of open fires, partly by heated air, the temperature throughout the house averages 58°. The pillows are, however, so flat and flaccid as to be generally of little service in raising the head.

The clothing and personal cleanliness of the inmates were, so far, satisfactory ; but among the females the hair should be more frequently and closely cut, and caps supplied to those who will wear them ; while among the men the dress of several, such as M. and N., was dirty or untidy, and the trousers generally did not correspond in warmth or suitableness to other parts of the dress.

The dinner was served, during the inspection, to the males, of whom 58 dined in association. To all of these neat knives and forks of German silver were supplied, and used by all, with the exception of about 5 dements. The meal consisted of broth, meat, and a pound and a half of potatoes, and appeared ample. The dietary suggested by the Board of Lunacy is under consideration.

The privy in the airing-yard for males, which has been so frequently adverted to, remains unchanged ; but the corresponding arrangement for females has been greatly improved, and is now roomy, clean, and comfortable—the vases being flushed whenever the door is opened or closed. The stair and partition, which formerly separated the two work-rooms on the male side, have been removed, and a large and commodious hall has been formed. The walls are still squalid and discoloured, but when these are painted or papered and suitable furniture supplied, the change will prove a decided improvement. A similar alteration has been carried into effect in the female department immediately above, and already proves serviceable ; when completed, a closet, which enters from the hall, is to be converted into a lavatory and depôt for dishes, etc. From the public rooms several of the fire-guards have been removed, and it is proposed that they shall be gradually discontinued wherever it can be safely done.

The lavatories and bath on the female side are still objectionable as to structure and situation ; but hopes are held out that, ultimately, an arrangement similar to that on the opposite side, where a bath, lavatories, and presses for the dinner equipage, etc., are associated, may be made.

Very great quiet and propriety of conduct prevailed throughout, and considerable activity was observed among the females—one of them has begun to use a sewing-machine. Twenty-eight males and 48 females are reported to be industrially employed, but suitable occupation for the partially demented and sedentary appears still to be a desideratum. Exercise beyond the grounds

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has been abandoned for several weeks since the commencement of the inclement weather, but until that period, parties of about 20 males and 16 females enjoyed this privilege once or twice a week.

No patient was under restraint. Muffs have, however, been recently used, and 5 females wear locked boots. The padded room is used during the night for an individual who assails her companions by butting. Seclusion has been used 11 times, once on 11 different persons, and for periods of from four to twelve hours. The register does not, however, include the case of M. M'L., who is constantly in seclusion in consequence of her being destructive and dangerous to those around her. She occupies a large, well-lighted, and clean apartment, and was perfectly comfortable. She is raised once a week, and, under the control of 3 attendants, walks for a short time in the airing-ground, and there is reason to believe that everything is attempted which surrounding circumstances admit of; but in so clamant a case the effect of removal to another asylum might be tried remedially, as such a measure has been found beneficial elsewhere.

The staff of attendants is considerably augmented by the co-operation of well-selected ordinary inmates, but one of these, H. M'A., formerly a patient, is obviously at present insane, and should be placed under treatment. The duties of night attendance are performed by ordinary inmates. Several of the subordinate officers speak Gaelic, which must prove a great advantage where so many of the lunatics belong to Ireland or the Highlands.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were examined. It appears that of 744 applications for access to inmates none were refused. Case books are carefully kept by the medical officer. The reports are brief but valuable.

The house is in a creditable condition, and when the improvements in progress or contemplated are completed, great additional comfort will be secured.

Burgh Poorhouse, Paisley.

BURGH POORHOUSE, PAISLEY, 19*th June* 1862.

The numbers, at the present official visit, were found to be 21 males and 25 females. Eleven of these are conceived to be curable, and the remainder chronic and incapable of improvement from ordinary means. Only 1 case was under treatment for mental, and 2 for bodily maladies. Moral means are, however, resorted to, although still upon a contracted and unsystematic scale. Eighteen of each sex have participated in excursions to Rothesay and Neilston during the current season, and 4 persons, upon rare occasions, are permitted to go out upon parole; but while these indulgences are worthy of commendation, and may be accepted as proof of liberal views and the inauguration of greater ameliorations, they afford but inadequate relief to those so long immured within such narrow limits, and who are proved still to be susceptible of benefit from sources of rational enjoyment. Sixteen inmates are employed. The changes in the population have been as follows:—Since the 10th December, 16 individuals have been admitted enjoying good health, and 1 feeble and ailing. Seven of these belonged to the parish of Paisley; the majority of the others were chargeable to parishes in Ayrshire. Eleven discharges have taken place. Eight of these are recorded as recoveries. One case, belonging to Eastwood, was sent to Ireland. Two deaths are recorded, 1 from bronchitis at 62, and 1 from apoplexy at 48. Great quiet and order prevailed throughout the wards, which were clean, comfortable, and orderly. Two cases especially attracted attention, that of M., formerly adverted to, whose intellect appears still to be gaining strength and expansion under the judicious management and tuition employed, and that of M. M'L.'s, æt. 17, whose insanity is attributed to remorse after three years' prostitution, who is anxious to abandon such a course, but whose friendless and helpless condition, upon her discharge, which is now rendered probable by the advanced stage of convalescence, must expose her to great danger, both mental and moral. Her case illustrates the value of a provision existing in other countries, by means of which persons who have been insane, and who, from being able-bodied, cannot claim public aid, are supplied with means of support during the trying period immediately succeeding their return to the world, and until they can obtain employment and

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a safe and suitable home. No structural changes have been recently made in the house; that sanctioned by the Board of Lunacy has not yet been carried into effect. An additional bath has been painted and finished.

The books, orders, and registers were examined. Seclusion appears to have been very sparingly resorted to. The visitors' book shows that since last entry 24 inmates have not been visited by any friend, nor by the inspector of the parish to which they belong.

Burgh Poorhouse, Paisley.

BURGH POORHOUSE, PAISLEY, 14*th November* 1862.

The changes among the patients since the visit of 19th June consist of 20 admissions, 18 discharges, and 1 death. Of the admissions, 4 were from the parish of Paisley, and the remaining 15 principally from Ayrshire and the landward parishes of Renfrewshire. Considering the comparatively small number of patients chargeable to the burgh, and the probability that those now sent from other parishes will before long be accommodated elsewhere, it becomes a question whether it would not be better to arrange with the Abbey Parish for a joint asylum, and to convert the present lunatic wards of this poorhouse to other purposes, for which they would be more suitable.

Of the discharges, 15 were recoveries; and in 11 of these the period of residence did not exceed six months. In 3 cases it was less than a month. The fatal case was due to bronchitis, and took place within one month after admission, at the age of 57. The preceding figures indicate the reception of a considerable number of comparatively slight cases.

The asylum was found in its usual creditable condition. The patients were free from excitement, comfortably clothed, and clean in person and dress, and the bedding was, in every instance, found in good condition. No patient was under restraint or in seclusion, and the necessity of having recourse to any such means of repression appears to be of rare occurrence. The establishment, however, remains open to the many and serious objections which its situation involves, and it is impossible that the patients can ever obtain suitable and adequate employment and exercise.

Many of the rooms are comfortably furnished, but there is still a great want of proper furniture in the day-room of the males, and in the female workroom. Objects of interest and decoration might also be more abundantly introduced with much benefit. An improved mode of serving the meals will follow the changes which are about to take place in the diet.

During the past summer several excursions have been made to the country and down the Clyde, which were much enjoyed by the patients; but it is much to be regretted that the locality of the house should prove an obstacle to habitual exercise beyond the premises.

The various registers were examined and found correctly kept. The orders for the admissions of the patients received since last visit were produced. In several of them, one of the medical certificates is granted by the medical attendant of the asylum. This practice, though apparently sanctioned by the Sheriff, is open to considerable doubt.

Cunningham Combination Poorhouse, Irvine.

CUNNINGHAM COMBINATION POORHOUSE, 24*th June* 1862.

These wards contained to-day 15 males and 12 females, who were quiet in demeanour, tidily and appropriately clothed, and presented the appearance, generally, of good health, a sufficient diet, and judicious attention. All the women, it was observed, are provided with ample linen field bonnets, which are well calculated to protect them from the sun's rays, to which they are exposed in the airing-yard. One female is pale and ailing in look, but this is the result of circumstances occurring previous to her admission, as she is now regarded as recovering from physical prostration. All the others are robust; and there is no one under treatment either for bodily or mental disease. Ten

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are actively and usefully employed, and 20 or more are in a condition to make excursions beyond the premises. Ten such walks have taken place since the fine weather set in.

Since 12th December 1861, 3 individuals have been admitted. One of these belongs to the parish of Stoneykirk, but resided in Irvine. Two discharges have taken place in the same period. J. S., who is alluded to in last report as in some respects unsuited for such an establishment, has been sent to Gartnavel; and H. A. was removed, as he ceased to be a pauper. Two persons have died, 1 of phthisis and 1 of apoplexy, at the respective ages of 52 and 45. The house was inspected early in the morning, and was found scrupulously clean, well ventilated, and in excellent order. Around the female airing-yard a parterre has been formed, in which flowers are planted; and so successfully have the grounds in front been cultivated, that the formation of a plot for shrubs and plants in the centre of each court is recommended, not merely as an amenity, but as calculated to lessen the heat reflected from the gravel and walls during summer. In connexion with the arrangement suggested, it would be well to consider the propriety of erecting a veranda in some part of these courts, in order to provide a sheltered place for exercise in all weathers, and to enable the aged and infirm, who are unable to take exercise, to enjoy the fresh air. Blinds have been added, as formerly suggested, and three newspapers are weekly supplied to the wards.

The orders, books, etc., were examined. Seclusion appears to be abandoned as a means either of cure or repression. The majority of the inmates have been visited.

The impressions received upon this occasion are highly favourable, and confirm the opinions formerly expressed as to the efficient manner in which the establishment is conducted.

Cunningham Combination Poorhouse, 18*th November* 1862.

The only change among the patients since the visit of 24th June, is 1 death from general debility, at the age of 61, after a residence of 13 months. The present numbers are 26, comprising 15 men and 11 women.

The house was found in its usual excellent condition, clean, well ventilated, and free from all offensive smells. The temperature of the dormitories, however, felt low. This, at the time of the visit, was no doubt in great measure due to open windows; but the hot-air apparatus should be used, if during the night the thermometer falls below 50°. The bedding was in all cases clean and in good order, and the supply of blankets appeared sufficient.

Both men and women were free from all excitement, and very quiet and well-behaved. No seclusion has been had recourse to since last visit,—a very good indication that all the patients are suitable cases for the establishment. No one was in bed, and the physical appearance of the whole bore testimony to the diet being sufficient and appropriate. It appears that 10 men and 5 women are industrially employed, the former chiefly in the grounds, and the latter in sewing. The means of profitable cultivation are being extended, by the formation of a sewage tank in the grounds; and there are various other indications of a desire to provide suitable sources of employment. Walks beyond the premises, however, are not much resorted to, chiefly, it would appear, from difficulties connected with the attendants. No sun-shades or verandahs have as yet been provided, nor has any alteration been effected in the manner of laying out the airing-courts. It is probable, however, that these, and various other suggestions made in former reports, will now be carried into effect, from the more permanent character which recent legislation has given to the establishment. Thus, it would be proper to substitute chairs for the benches now used in the day-rooms, to supply plates and other dishes of earthenware, and to paper the walls of the various apartments. These suggestions are not made for the sake of appearance only, but also from the tendency which such influences have of raising or supporting the mental tone,

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and preventing degraded habits. At present, 1 male and 1 female are habitually wet during the night.

The day-clothing of the whole was found sufficient and in good order.

The register of visitors shows that since last inspection 31 visits had been received by 14 patients.

DUNFERMLINE POORHOUSE, 27*th June* 1862.

These wards contain 10 males and 13 females, all of whom, with one exception, appear to be suitable cases for such an establishment. They were tranquil in deportment, clean in person, and sufficiently clothed. The apartments still present the same bare and unfurnished aspect which has been previously adverted to, but were well kept and without offensive smell. The bedding was, for the season, sufficient; but the Reporter was much disappointed to discover that no night vases are supplied, but that one or two pails, chained to a bed frame, furnish the only means of relieving nature during the night. This rude and indecent expedient, which is now unknown elsewhere, should at once be abandoned, and gutta-percha vessels substituted. The pillows should be better filled, as they afford an insufficient support for the head. The dinner was served during the inspection. It consisted of excellent broth, bread, and a small portion of beef. Tablecloths are now used; but it is believed that the attendants have lapsed into the mode of distribution formerly condemned, as, while the soup was placed on the table, the bread and meat were found locked into one of the dormitories. This comfortless arrangement may have occurred in consequence of the temporary absence of the attendant, whose place seemed to be filled by R. B. The same circumstance may have occasioned the relaxation of discipline observed in the dispersion of the males in various places, and beyond any supervision. Five, for example, were undergoing the process of shaving in a room opening into the lower passage, 2 were loitering in the back common yard, which appears to be used as a substitute for an airing-yard, and 1 was seated at the dinner-table, while 2 partook of dinner with the ordinary paupers. Since the last statutory visit, 4 persons have been admitted, 1 belonging to the parish of Dunfermline, 1 to that of Carnock, 1 to Inverkeithing, and 1 to Orwell. These last pay a board of 6s. 1½d. per week. During this period there have been no discharges; but 3 inmates have died, 1 of diarrhœa, 1 of dropsy, and 1 of general debility. The average age at death was 53 years. At present, the sanitary condition of the patients is satisfactory. One woman is, and has been, long confined to bed; but this is the result of debility rather than of disease. Eleven individuals are said to be employed, and 10 are entered in the register as taking exercise beyond the walls. Fourteen excursions of this kind have taken place since 1st April. It would be well to direct the attention of the working male patients to the state of the female airing-court, which is untrimmed and uninviting. It is necessary to direct the attention of the Board to the case of R. B., who, it appears from the journal of the medical officer, attacked W. R. during the night (10th April 1862), and inflicted three scalp wounds with a walking-stick belonging to another inmate of the dormitory. The injuries were not of a serious nature. He now sleeps in the day-room alone. This arrangement protects his companions from his violence when paroxysms of excitement occur during the night; but during the day, and the absence of the attendant, they are exposed to considerable danger. The medical officer appears to be fully alive to the responsibility incurred by associating such a case with dements and imbeciles. The Reporter conceives, that though these fits of fury recur at long intervals, they are so sudden and so formidable as to justify the recommendation that he should be again removed to an asylum. The recommendations made upon former occasions have been so partially attended to that further suggestions are refrained from.

The orders and books required by the Act were examined.

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DUNFERMLINE POORHOUSE, *4th November* 1862.

The changes among the patients since the visit of 27th June consist of 3 admissions, 1 removal, and 1 death. The patient removed was R. B., whose case is commented on in last report. The death was that of J. S., who was in a very weakly state on admission, and lived only 23 days afterwards. The present numbers are 11 males and 12 females, who all appear suitable cases for the establishment. The wards remain in the same condition as described on former occasions, but the pails in the sleeping-rooms are now replaced by chamber-pots. The bedding was clean, and the coverings were in sufficient quantity for the season of the year; but the mattresses and pillows were occasionally hard and unevenly filled. There is at present only 1 patient of confirmed dirty habits (who is, at the same time, bed-ridden), but care is taken to guard the bed, and her bedding was found clean and comfortable. The clothing of both sexes was clean, and is at present sufficient, but it will be advisable to supply flannel jackets as winter sets in. The meals are served with considerable neatness, with the exception of the meat, which, moreover, was not of inviting aspect. The patients continue to enjoy periodical walks into the country; and those who are fit for occupation mingle with the ordinary inmates, as stated in former reports. No seclusion or restraint appears to have been resorted to since the removal of R. B. The Commissioner is informed that the present attendants leave next week; the reason assigned was insufficient remuneration.

The registers were found carefully kept, and orders for the admission of the recent cases were produced. Only 8 visits to patients appear to have been made since last inspection.

Edinburgh City Poorhouse.

EDINBURGH CITY POORHOUSE, *4th April* 1862.

The changes in the population of the lunatic wards since the visit of 7th October, consist of 2 admissions, 1 discharge, and 3 deaths. The causes of death are registered as consumption, paralysis, and general decay, at the respective ages of 29, 55 and 80.

The buildings remain as described in previous reports, and call for no special remarks. The wards were found clean and comfortable, well warmed and ventilated; and the bedding and clothing of the patients were sufficient, and in good condition. The patients appear all to belong to the class for which the wards are licensed, and were tranquil and well-behaved. Their appearance indicates that their diet is sufficient, and, on the whole, appropriate, though a greater variety might be advantageous. The management is evidently conducted on principles of kindness and consideration, and the result is a pervading feeling of contentment, which was repeatedly expressed. Only in one matter were complaints made, as to the early locking of the doors, by which the patients are prevented from leaving their wards after six o'clock.

The walks beyond the premises are continued at stated intervals, and afford much pleasure to the patients. The females are judiciously encouraged to work by receiving a portion of their earnings, and a similar motive would probably be attended by like good effects in the case of the men. The women, however, are, generally speaking, of a superior class mentally as well as physically, to the men, who are mostly old, frail, and broken-down. Three of the former and 4 of the latter are confined to bed from disease or debility. It appears from the register that 17 men and 43 women attend chapel, and that yesterday 19 women took exercise beyond the premises, of whom 5 were on parole.

Praiseworthy exertions are making to add to the amusements of the patients by occasional exhibitions of a magic lantern, and periodical visits from a player on the accordion. Altogether the spirit displayed in the management of the wards is humane and creditable.

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EDINBURGH CITY POORHOUSE, 25*th November* 1862.

These wards contained this day 8 males and 70 females; one of the latter, D., was, at the time of the inspection, loquacious and excited, and creating so much disturbance in the ward as to render it somewhat doubtful whether she be a suitable case for such an establishment.

The great majority of the inmates were quiet and contented. Complaints were, however, made by several, who appeared to be trustworthy, and whose allegations were, to a certain extent, corroborated by the nurses, that the wards were cold [Nos. 1, 3, 4, 11, 12], and badly lighted [Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6]. It was found, on examining into the grounds of the statement as to the lowness of the temperature, that only two pairs of blankets and a woollen coverlet are allowed to each bed; that many of the females were not supplied with flannels; and that from the length and arrangement of some of the dormitories the beds occupying the centre cannot participate in the comfort which, it is admitted, is experienced at the extremities.

Flannels are stated to be in preparation; and, from the liberal spirit manifested in many of the arrangements, there can be no doubt that the grounds for complaint will be removed.

In several of the wards only one gas burner is allowed for all the inmates, amounting to 10 or 12, so that some of the number are prevented from sewing or reading after 5 P.M. Whether this grievance exists to the extent stated or not, such a limitation must tend to discourage those who are disposed to engage in occupation, and lessens the cheerfulness so much required.

Since 20th April, 11 admissions have taken place, 3 of these were transfers from Morningside. All were females. Nineteen discharges were recorded, 11 of these were transfers to Morningside; 4 patients were liberated upon probation, and 1 absented herself when out on parole. Five deaths have occurred in the same time, and are attributed to phthisis, gradual decay, gluteal abscess, general paralysis, and disease of the brain. The average age at death was forty-seven years four months. In a population, the majority of whom are of feeble and exhausted constitution, or are infirm, it is creditable that actual bodily disease requiring treatment is supposed to exist in 4 only, and that not more than 5 were found in bed; but considering the class of persons admitted, it would be expedient to consider the propriety of setting apart and properly furnishing a ward for the aged, the sick, and feeble, where such cases as that of F., etc., could be provided with easy chairs, etc.

The small number of male patients now resident is understood to be due to a resolution of the Parochial Board to appropriate the wards exclusively to females. Considerable alterations are going on in the grounds. A dining-room has been fitted up in the Darien House, and other changes are contemplated; but these do not at present call for comment, as they will come under the notice of the Board of Lunacy when a new license is applied for.

Thirty-eight are stated to be industrially employed; but this number must include the imbecile nurses, and indications of greater activity are certainly desirable. The excursions beyond the precincts still take place twice a week, when the weather permits. The establishment was remarkably clean and orderly, the bed and body linen scrupulously so; and evidence was obtained of humane and judicious management.

The books and orders were examined. Seclusion appears to have been resorted to upon four occasions, and one of these for a period of seven days. No entry has been made in the visitors' book since 11th October 1862.

Falkirk Poorhouse.

FALKIRK POORHOUSE, 17*th March* 1862.

When visited this day, the lunatic wards were found to contain 11 males and 10 females, of whom 6 are regarded as curable.

Since 26th July 1861, 6 persons have been admitted, 2 have died, and 7 have been discharged. Of those admitted, 4 were chargeable to the parish of Falkirk, 1 to Larbert, and 1 to Muiravonside. Six shillings and sixpence per

week is charged for patients belonging to other parishes. G. B. is included in the number of entrants, although accommodated *ad interim* only, and until arrangements could be made for his removal to Morningside Asylum. Of the individuals dismissed, 4 are stated to have been recovered, 1 relieved, and 2 not improved. One of those cured was placed temporarily in the ordinary wards. Of the deaths, 1 is ascribed to phthisis, and 1 to bronchitis, followed by convulsions. The average age of the deceased was fifty-one years and six months.

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Four females and 1 male were found in bed, but the health of the community is represented to be satisfactory. It is creditable to the medical officer to find that 6 inmates are under medical treatment for their mental disease, and it is hoped that the application of the shower-bath is included among the means employed, otherwise the registration of 311 applications of this agent appears uncalled for by the necessities of so small a community. The reason for the use of the bath is only entered upon one occasion. It is a suitable occasion to inquire whether more extended exercise beyond the walls might not contribute to the same object. The entries of exercise being taken by the females are exceedingly rare.

The house appeared clean and well kept. The water-closet and bath, however, upon the male side, were not so tidy as they should have been.

No change has taken place in the internal arrangements since last report, except the introduction of an easy-chair on each side of the house. The Reporter has, accordingly, to reiterate former recommendations; and, in a more urgent manner, to suggest the use of a table-cloth, of suitable knives and forks, and that steps be taken to raise the temperature, as the cold was complained of, and apparently with justice, even in a room provided with a stove.

Dinner was served during the inspection, and appeared to be sufficient in quantity and well prepared.

The books, registers, and orders were examined.

The governor is requested to forward any letters written by J. M. to the Board of Lunacy.

FALKIRK POORHOUSE, *5th December* 1862.

The lunatic wards of the poorhouse contain, at this date, 8 male and 10 female patients. The changes since the visit of 17th March consist of 9 admissions, 9 discharges, and 3 deaths. Of the patients admitted, 5 were chargeable to the parish of Falkirk; and of those discharged, 8 had recovered, 1 after a residence of nearly ten years. The causes of death in the 3 fatal cases are registered as pneumonia, general debility, and scrofula and general debility, at the ages of 45, 48, and 46. These cases were respectively admitted in 1860, 1858, and 1856.

The general condition of the asylum remains as described in former reports. The high enclosing walls, not only exercise a depressing effect morally, but, there is reason to think, influence injuriously the physical health of the inmates. Since 1st January 1858, there have been 19 deaths in an average population of about 20. This is equal to a mortality of nearly 20 per cent., which is so much above the normal mortality of asylums, so to speak, as at once to attract attention. As the patients appear to be sufficiently fed, to be adequately clothed, and to have a fair allowance of blankets, the cause of this mortality would seem to lie more in want of attention to general hygienic influences, such as an open prospect, cheerful surroundings, proper means of occupation and recreation, and regular and sufficient exercise. To remedy, as far as possible, these wants, the Commissioner would strongly recommend more frequent exercise beyond the premises, and a supply of the means of occupation and recreation at home. Cheap periodicals, such as *Chambers's Journal*, *The Leisure Hour*, etc., should likewise be provided. The house was clean, well ventilated, and free from all offensive smells; but the addition of some more chairs, especially in the day-rooms, would be advantageous. The food, which the Commissioner saw served, was abundant, and of good

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quality, but there is great room for improvement in the manner of serving it. Table-cloths should be provided, and dishes of earthenware should replace those of tin at present in use. Attention to matters such as these is invited, not for the sake of appearance only, but for the civilizing effect exercised on the habits of the patients. The clothing and bedding were clean and in good order, but as a general rule, three pairs of blankets should be supplied during winter. The troughs in the so-called wet dormitory on the female side should be removed, and the means of washing, on both sides, be improved. More regular use should also be made of the warm-bath. No patients were found under restraint or in seclusion, and great tranquillity prevailed among both males and females.

The register records the same frequent use of the shower-bath as was noticed in last report, but seclusion appears to have been resorted to on only three occasions since last visit, and restraint by muffles on one. Two patients, both females, were in bed from illness, which, in one, appeared to be of serious character.

Two men and 5 women are under special treatment on account of their mental maladies, and hope of cure is indulged in in all of these cases.

The various registers were examined and found kept with care, but the "Register of Lunatics" should be more fully filled up. There are 45 entries of visits to patients since last report.

The Sheriffs' orders for the recent admissions were produced.

Glasgow City Poorhouse.

GLASGOW CITY POORHOUSE, 30*th May* 1862.

The changes in the population of the lunatic wards since last statutory visit on 25th November, consist of 40 admissions, 28 discharges, and 13 deaths. Of the admissions, 9 have already been discharged, 6 as recovered, and 3 as relieved; and 1 patient has died. Of the patients discharged, 15 had recovered, 7 after a residence of less than six weeks; 11 were relieved; 1 had not improved; and 1 escaped. Of those discharged not recovered, 8 were confided to the care of relatives, having, as a general rule, been previously removed from the poor roll. Of the deaths, 5 are ascribed to phthisis or phthisical bronchitis, 3 to general paralysis, 1 to bronchitis, 1 to disease of brain, 2 to epilepsy, and 1 to dysentery. The phthisical cases have been resident from four to nine years in the establishment; and the probability therefore is, that the disease has been acquired since admission. The average age at death was thirty-four years.

The general condition of the establishment is satisfactory. Steady progress continues to be made in carrying out the suggestions made from time to time by the Commissioners, with a marked improvement in the character of the house. The introduction of night attendance has, more especially, contributed to this end; and the former large number of habitually wet patients has been so reduced that the occurrence of such cases has become quite exceptional, and is generally to be referred to epileptic attacks. As a consequence of this change, canvas stretchers are now banished from both departments.

A second great improvement consists in the enlargement of the male airing-court, by adding to it the yard formerly used by the refractory females. The airing-courts on both sides are now laid out in an ornamental fashion with shrubs and flowers. It appears from the register that about 25 males and 60 females are occupied industrially, and about 20 males for amusement. This is a very fair proportion in a population which, according to the last entry in the weekly register, comprises 53 males and 86 females. Owing to the various alterations which have been undertaken in the buildings and airing-courts, the sources of industrial occupation for the men have been more than usually abundant; and the means of employing the women are prevented from failing by supplies of work from the ordinary department, and, to some extent, from warehouses in the city. It is suggested that, when the last is the case, the experiment might be tried of allowing the patients a certain proportion

of the proceeds, either in the shape of extra comforts, or as money when discharged. The effect has been found beneficial in other establishments.

The sources of amusement have been extended by a large and capital bagatelle board in the male day-room, and by a bowling-green in the airing-court, now nearly ready for use. For reading, the patients have hitherto been principally dependent on periodicals and religious works; but a gift of books, of an instructive and interesting nature, has just been made to the lunatic department, which, it is hoped, will prove the foundation of a special library for the patients, containing volumes calculated to excite and fix their attention. Exercise beyond the premises is now habitually taken by a considerable number of the patients in rotation, and although the asylum is surrounded by a very populous district, no unpleasant attention has been directed to them. Facilities for exercise in wet weather are afforded by the extensive covered walks of the airing-courts.

The various day-rooms and dormitories were found clean and well ventilated. Several of the day-rooms, however, might be further improved by removing the flagged flooring; and substituting benches with backs, or chairs, for the present forms. In the female department the introduction of wash-stands into the sleeping-rooms might very properly be tried, and other approaches made to common domestic arrangements.

The clothing and bedding of the patients were found ample and in good condition, but it is suggested that a trial should be made of hair-mattresses instead of those of straw now in use. Great order prevailed in both departments of the establishment, and in person and dress both men and women were clean and tidy. Their physical appearance denoted an adequate and appropriate diet, and the manner of serving the meals has greatly improved.

The speedy introduction of knives and forks is also contemplated. Of the total number of patients, 8 males and 9 females are considered curable; 7 males and 9 females are under treatment for their mental affections; and 1 male and 2 females for bodily ailments. The epileptics comprise 5 males and 8 females, and the paralytic 3 males and 3 females. About 30 men and 50 women attend prayers.

The register of seclusion records 16 entries of this nature since last inspection, 15 of them being applicable to the same patient, but the period of seclusion rarely exceeded a few hours.

From 30 to 40 visits to patients are made every week; and on 14 occasions since last inspection access has been refused to relatives from fear of injury to the patients.

All the registers and orders were examined and found correct.

One of the recent admissions is J. M'B., an escaped patient from Montrose Asylum, and whom the proprietor of Longdale Asylum had before refused to keep from the difficulty of preventing his escape, which he had twice effected. Yesterday, during the Commissioner's visit, he managed again to escape, but has been recovered.

Glasgow City Poorhouse, 2*d December* 1862.

The present population of these wards consists of 58 males and 86 females, all of whom were seen, with the exception of one male, who was absent on parole. Three inmates manifested temporary excitement, but there was no one in seclusion, and the deportment of the others was marked by great calmness and propriety. One male and four females were found in bed, and that number nearly corresponds to those reported to be suffering from bodily ailment; but that the sanitary state of those in seclusion is, and has been satisfactory, may be inferred from the facts, that although of 51 cases admitted since 30th May, 19 were, at the time, regarded as in an enfeebled condition, and 2 laboured under severe diseases; and although of those now under treatment 16 are regarded as labouring under acute forms of insanity, only 6 deaths have occurred. These are ascribed to disease of the heart, 2; apoplexy, 2; chronic bronchitis, 1; acute mania, 1; and to the exhaustion after mania, 1. The average age at death was sixty-one years.

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Of 42 discharges, 22 are registered as recovered, 16 as relieved, and 4 as not improved. Of those uncured, 3 were transferred to other asylums, and 3 were sent to Ireland under the Removal Act. Of those restored to health, 3 were placed in the ordinary wards of the poorhouse, where they still remain.

The different wards were scrupulously clean and well arranged; and, with the exception of one room, occupied as the infirmary, the air throughout seemed pure and sweet. Great additional comfort would, however, be secured in the principal dining-hall of the males were boarding substituted for the irregular stone floor. Various structural changes, however, are going on slowly, which indicate a progressive and tentative spirit, and are, in nature and direction, creditable. The bowling-green is now completed, and has been used for some months. The range of buildings formerly occupied as store-rooms, the office of the governor, etc., are in process of removal, and a large space of garden ground, etc., will thus be opened up at the back of the wings occupied by the insane. A water-closet and urinal have been erected in the airing-yard for males, and the construction of a small lavatory is going on in the bath-room of I. gallery.

With improvements, there may be classed the partial introduction of bone dividers in place of metal knives and forks; the adoption of the dietary suggested by the Board of Lunacy; and the frequent visits paid by the resident medical assistant to the lunatic department, in addition to those of the physician.

There are, however, several slight alterations which might be effected without great outlay and would add much to the comfort and seemliness of this well-conducted establishment, which are worthy of the consideration of the governors. The laundry is used as a drying-place for the soiled ticks and linen, and the airing-yard as a bleaching or drying-green; the lavatory for the occupants of the low galleries on the female side is still a trough; and the number of well-constructed easy-chairs appears disproportioned to the aged and feeble now under treatment.

Every patient is provided with flannels; no canvas dresses are in use, and the clothing was uniformly excellent and appropriate. The Reporter is inclined to recommend that an allowance of three pairs of blankets for each bed should, at this season, be the rule rather than the exception; but no complaints of cold were made, and the temperature in the dormitories is sustained during the night by fires, and averages 55°.

Twenty-eight males and 58 females are entered as industrially employed. Six of the former are sent to prepare material for forming walks, etc., in the country; but there is still an apparent absence of indoor activity among the males, and a large proportion are confined to the airing-yard. This is partly the unavoidable result of the class of cases admitted, but it should direct greater attention to exercise beyond the precincts, as the best substitute for such a valuable means of cure.

Seven individuals are allowed to visit their friends upon parole, but it does not appear that walking parties are of frequent occurrence.

The staff at present consists of 3 paid male attendants and 2 pauper assistants, and of 4 paid female attendants and of 4 pauper assistants. The duties of night-watch are performed by an unpaid ordinary inmate.

The books, registers, Sheriffs' orders, were found well kept and arranged. Four inmates have been subjected to seclusion upon 28 occasions, from periods of one to twelve hours. Eight hundred and twenty visits have been paid by relatives to inmates since last statutory visit, while access has been denied 45 times upon medical grounds.

The impression left upon the Reporter's mind, by a careful examination into the medical and general management, is favourable and encouraging.

Memorandum.—The idiotic child in the female wards is obviously cared for in a motherly and judicious manner; but it must speedily be considered whether transference to a training school might not still further develope the capacities which are described as having appeared under sufficient nourishment and proper management.

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GOVAN POORHOUSE, 30*th May* 1862.

Since the statutory visit of 26th November, there have been 9 admissions, 1 discharge, and 1 death; making an increase of 7 in the number of inmates, which now comprises 33 males and 33 females.

Of the patients admitted, 7 were removed from asylums, 1 from a parochial lodging-house, and 1 from home. Only 2 are chargeable to Govan parish. The patient discharged was transferred to the ordinary wards as recovered. In the fatal case death took place at the age of 51 from chronic bronchitis.

The accommodation is now increased, in both the male and female department, by an additional dormitory, which extends across the building till it meets the sick-room, from which it is separated by a partition wall. The dormitory and sick-room thus occupy the whole breadth of the building, the windows of the one being to the front, and of the other to the back; but from the larger size of the dormitory, its ventilation must be very imperfect, especially in that portion which is furthest from the window; and it is therefore suggested that large apertures should be cut in the partition in order to permit of a free circulation of air.

This increase of accommodation has necessitated the appointment of an additional paid attendant in both departments.

The establishment continues to be conducted with much liberality, and in a very judicious manner. Among the improvements introduced since last visit, may be mentioned the enlargement of the female airing-court, and the construction in the female department of a new lavatory and bath-room, fitted up in a most complete and comfortable manner. A similar improvement is about to be made on the male side.

For the employment and recreation of the patients, four acres of land have been taken, at a distance of about two miles from the poorhouse, to which nearly all the men repair, except when prevented by the state of the weather. It appears from the register that about 26 of the men are daily beyond the premises, and it is one of the most pleasing and characteristic features of the establishment, the extent to which exercise of this kind is carried.

From difficulties connected with attendance, the women are more restricted to the grounds of the poorhouse, which, however, are spacious, and very neatly laid out.

On both sides, the day-rooms and dormitories were found in excellent order, and the clothing and bedding of the patients clean and orderly. Additional articles of furniture and decoration continue to be added from time to time, among which may be particularized a grand piano, and ornamental gaseliers in the female day-room.

The sanitary condition of the establishment is favourable, only one patient being in bed. Great tranquillity prevailed in both departments, and the appearance of the patients was indicative of an appropriate diet. The tables were very neatly laid out for supper, and the Commissioner understands that knives and forks are now in use at dinner.

The monthly soirées are attended by about 27 men and 23 women; and 30 men and 25 women attend chapel on Sundays.

An excursion down the Clyde is proposed to be made in a few weeks, in which all the patients will join, except the epileptics and those who may be prevented by sickness.

GOVAN POORHOUSE, 1*st December* 1862.

These wards contain at present 38 males and 34 females. To these is to be added, as still retained upon the register, J. Y., recently discharged on probation. Exercise continues to be taken beyond the walls almost daily, sometimes by groups amounting to 34 of one sex, and 29 of the other; and it is satisfactory and encouraging, that during these excursions no molestation is offered, and little comment or curiosity excited.

The weather being inclement, all the inmates were to-day confined to the house, except one male, who was absent upon parole. They were without any exception clean and tidy, comfortably and suitably dressed, and so tranquil,

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and apparently so tractable, as to render it matter for regret that so few are engaged in occupation of any kind. This remark applies chiefly to the males. The daily register shows that 7 females and 12 males are occasionally employed; but when the domestic duties of cleaning and arranging the dormitories, and serving the meals are performed, on the male side, there are few resources against the listlessness and monotony incident to the form of the disease under which so large a number of the inmates labour. The public rooms are comfortable, cheerful, and well lighted; but it might prevent the crowding of the males in one spot were two fires allowed; and the aspect of the dormitories would be greatly improved by the introduction of an additional gas-burner. A more liberal supply of combs and brushes might likewise contribute to cleanliness.

The community have been uniformly healthy during the summer and autumn. One death has occurred since last report, in the case of an epileptic girl, aged 12. At present, 3 patients are under treatment for slight bodily ailments, but no one was confined to bed, no one occupied the infirm wards, and the physical condition of a very large proportion indicates sufficient nourishment and judicious management. One individual is reported as wetting the bed, and 4 as occasionally manifesting debased propensities; but, on the whole, the inmates appear to have been selected with care and discrimination, and to continue suitable for the establishment in which they are placed. The only exception to this observation is founded upon the expectation of the medical officer, that two or more may eventually be restored to reason. One person discharged as recovered some time since has been resident in the wards for the past month, to which he was sent back by the inspector of poor of his parish, on the suspicion that his malady had returned, but without a Sheriff's order.

This man, W. P., is deaf and dumb, which increases the difficulty of determining his mental condition. There was likewise seen, in addition to the lunatics detained on statutory order, A. M., placed in seclusion in consequence of an attack of *delirium tremens*. Without delivering any opinion upon the responsibility incurred in such cases, it is recommended that the Board of Lunacy should be communicated with upon the subject.

Eight admissions have taken place since 30th May. Four of the entrants belonged to the parish of Govan, 2 to that of Eastwood, 1 to Carluke, and 1 to Monkland.

The bath-room and lavatory for the males have been completed, and although greater privacy might have been desirable in placing the night-tables, the arrangement must add to the comfort of the inmates.

The dietary suggested by the Board of Lunacy is at present under consideration. The books and registers were examined, and are kept with great care and neatness. Periodicals are supplied. The monthly recreation meeting continues to be well attended and appreciated, 73 patients having been present at the last; and various indications exist of the praiseworthy desire of the authorities to maintain the high character for the kind and careful treatment of the class of the insane for whom the establishment is designed, which it has deservedly obtained.

GREENOCK POORHOUSE, 20*th June* 1862.

Greenock Poorhouse.

These wards contained this day 18 males and 34 females. All of these were seen and conversed with. They presented great quietude of manner, and, with a few exceptions, the aspect of good health. Three females were found in bed, but only 2 of these laboured under indisposition. One of these, in whom the disease is now of a serious character, was pointed out as a case which the medical officer would have desired to send beyond the walls for the benefit of country air, had he possessed the power. Eighteen females were engaged in sackmaking, 10 males in teasing oakum, and it was stated that the numbers so occupied are sometimes larger. The opportunities for taking exercise beyond the grounds have been increased. Since the beginning of May twenty-two such excursions have taken place. The party generally

consists of about 6 males and 4 females; but since last statutory visit two individuals have enjoyed this privilege eighteen times, three sixteen, and two fifteen times. It is understood that the medical officer has in contemplation the extension of this means of amelioration, and has proposed to send a few of the inmates, under proper superintendence, to Rothesay and various places on the coast. Experience has shown that such a measure is generally carried out with perfect safety, and is attended with benefit.

Such expedients become more necessary where the proportion of curable cases is so small, and where the resources of the medical officer are limited by the structure of the building and other circumstances. At present only 5 patients are regarded as curable; but it is encouraging that 10 are still under treatment for their mental condition. Five labour under epilepsy; 5 under some other bodily ailment, but the sanitary condition of the community is satisfactory. Since 10th December 1861, when the house was last inspected, 12 patients have been admitted; 1 from the parish of Old Kilpatrick, 1 from that of North Bute, 1 from that of Skipness, and 9 from Greenock. Eleven have been discharged; 9 as recovered, 1 as relieved, and 1 as not improved; and 5 have died. Softening of the brain, meningitis, continued fever, ulceration of the intestines, and phthisis, are entered as the causes of death. The average age at death appears to have been 48 years. Viewed in relation to the class of patients in which they occur, and the nature of the maladies themselves, the mortality points rather to the necessity of multiplying those accessories which mitigate suffering or prevent the occurrence of a low degree of vitality, than to the exertion of medical skill and experience. The tendency toward general physical debility, apart from specific disease, and the efforts made to counteract it, may in part be gathered from the fact that 23 of the present inmates are in receipt of extras, and this in addition to an allowance of tea to 32.

No changes in the apartments, nor in the internal arrangements fall to be recorded. The expectation of a new legislative enactment appears to be the only explanation that the alterations suggested in 1861 are still under the consideration of the Parochial Board.

The rooms, passages, bedding, etc., were scrupulously clean, and well kept. The pillows generally are, however, of insufficient size.

The orders, registers, etc., were examined and found to be correct. Only two instances of seclusion are recorded. It appears that 31 patients have not received visits from relations or inspectors of poor since last entry.

Greenock Poorhouse, 15*th November* 1862.

Since the visit of 20th June, 15 patients have been admitted, of whom 9 were chargeable to Greenock. Four were cases of re-admission, and 4, paupers of Port-Glasgow, were transferred from Gartnavel. The discharges amount to 8, and were all cases of recovery; the period of detention in no instance exceeded four months. Two deaths have taken place, 1 from enlargement of the liver at the age of 23, and the other from epileptic convulsions at the age of 40. These cases were admitted in 1861 and 1859.

The patients are at present 57 in number, viz., 22 males and 35 females, of whom 3 males and 3 females are considered curable. The great mass therefore consists of chronic cases. Taken by itself, this fact is in accordance with what is observed elsewhere; but what is here remarkable is the great amount of apathy and lethargy which these chronic cases display, and which is greatly in excess of the usual amount. This result the Commissioner is inclined to ascribe to the want of mental stimulus, consequent on the monotonous life which the patients lead, and the unvarying character of their occupations and amusements. Oakum teasing and sack-making are doubtless preferable to total idleness, but they are more suitable for a penitentiary than an asylum. The numbers registered as industrially employed are 17 males and 20 females. This proportion is creditable, but it is all the greater pity that the occupations are not more calculated to exercise a beneficial influence on the mental and bodily functions.

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It appears from the registers that during the summer walks were pretty frequently taken beyond the premises by the male patients, less frequently by the females. It would seem, however, that a large proportion of both sexes are never beyond the airing-courts. In the opinion of the Commissioner much more attention might beneficially be bestowed in giving regular and active exercise both within and beyond the premises.

No structural alterations have been made in the asylum since the previous visit. As usual, it was found clean, well ventilated, and free from offensive smells; but open, so far as furniture and internal arrangements are concerned, to the animadversions made in former reports.

The patients were free from all excitement. No one was under restraint or in seclusion, and the register shows that only on two occasions, in the case of one patient, has seclusion been had recourse to since last visit. Three of the females, however, wore canvas dresses on account of destructive habits.

The bedding was in every instance found clean, and with the exception of two or three sheets which were greatly patched, in good condition. The Commissioner is, however, doubtful whether two pairs of blankets constitute an adequate supply at this season. Only one sheet is furnished to each bed.

The sanitary state of the house is at present good. No patient is confined to bed, but the circulation is in many feeble, and in almost all the hands were cold. The diet has not yet been placed in accordance with the rules of the Board of Lunacy.

The registers and orders were examined, and every patient seen. It appears that 34 had not been visited by relatives since last visit.

South Leith Poorhouse.

SOUTH LEITH POORHOUSE, 21*st March* 1862.

The lunatic wards contain at present 6 males and 10 females, 1 of whom was confined to bed by paralysis; but, with this exception, the health of the inmates is satisfactory. Since last statutory visit, 1 patient has been admitted from the ordinary wards of the poorhouse, 1 has been transferred to Morningside asylum, and 2 have died. Death is ascribed in both cases to apoplexy; the age was 52 in the one, and 55 in the other.

Certain of the suggestions made in former reports, such as the provision of arm-chairs, etc., have been adopted; but the greater number are still to be carried out, and to them the attention of the Parochial Board is again directed.

To these may be added, the recommendation of still greater exertions to afford such individuals as are capable of walking more frequent opportunities of taking exercise beyond the precincts.

The male attendant alluded to in a former report still continues to discharge his duties satisfactorily, but repeated changes have taken place in the department for females. The present nurse acted at one time as an attendant in Morningside.

Great quiet and propriety were observed, and the wards were clean and comfortable.

The books and register kept were seen, and the orders for E. B., as well as for J. F. and J. A., which were not accessible when the house was examined on the 22d August 1861.

SOUTH LEITH POORHOUSE, 28*th October* 1862.

The changes among the patients since the report of 21st March consist of 5 admissions, 2 discharges, and 1 death; of the admissions, 3 were from Morningside Asylum, 1 from the parish, and 1 from Chatham. The discharge was that of a patient to whom funds had been left, and who was consequently removed from the poor-roll. The death was that of a female at the age of 64, and was due to epilepsy.

The present numbers comprise 9 males and 10 females. The establishment was found in a very creditable state. The patients were well clothed, clean in person, and orderly in dress, and several expressed themselves grateful for the consideration with which they were treated. The apartments were clean,

well ventilated, and, on the female side, comfortably furnished, but on the male side there is still a want of furniture suitable for the infirm; such, for instance, as a close-stool and easy-chair. On both sides, too, there is a want of proper means of bathing, and the want of gas in the lavatories is found to be an inconvenience. All the patients appeared suitable cases for the wards, and were entirely free from excitement. Exercise beyond the premises is freely taken, and it is contemplated to permit some of the more trustworthy patients to go out on parole. The manner of serving the meals has been improved, and the physical appearance of the inmates indicates an adequate diet. It is proposed to increase the means of recreation for the males by making a bowling-green; ninepins are suggested as more easily carried out. Another change has taken place in the female attendant, caused by the removal of the former one to other duties in the house. The present attendant had several years' experience in Morningside, and receives £12 per annum of wages.

It is recommended that a serious attempt should be made to cure the dirty habits of one of the male patients by careful timeing. The register was examined and found properly kept. The number of visitors to the male patients is very limited, but no record is kept of those to the females.

Linlithgow Combination Poorhouse.

Linlithgow Poorhouse, 7*th June* 1862.

The changes among the inmates of the lunatic wards, since last statutory visit on 26th July, consist of 2 admissions, 1 discharge, and 2 deaths. One of the patients admitted is from Shetland, the other is a transfer from Morningside. The causes of death in the two fatal cases are registered as apoplexy and heart disease, at the ages of 63 and 57. The wards at present contain 15 male and 16 female patients, for whose care efficient attendants have now been provided. In both the male and female departments great tranquillity and order prevailed. The day-rooms and dormitories were clean and well ventilated, and the bedding was in good condition, and sufficient for the season of the year. Straw mattresses still continue in use. On the male side, 2 patients of wet habits sleep on stretchers with nothing intervening. This practice should be discontinued, and they should be furnished with quilted blankets, or thin straw mattresses, to protect them from cold. The male patients are at present all in good health, but two of the females are confined to bed from sickness. In the absence of sick-rooms, the Commissioner would recommend that screens should be used to isolate the beds of those who are suffering from severe illness; and he would likewise suggest that curtains should be hung on the windows of the female dormitory to exclude the sun, which, during the summer months, must occasionally be oppressive.

A large proportion of the patients of both sexes are industrially employed, and nearly the whole of them now walk beyond the premises without any complaints being made by the neighbours.

Seclusion does not appear to have been resorted to at all since last inspection, and the general management of the establishment is satisfactory.

It is understood that the urinal, which is not of the best construction, will be improved.

Linlithgow Combination Poorhouse, 11*th December* 1862.

These wards contain to-day 16 males and 15 females. Two of the number are affected with epilepsy, and 2 are of dirty habits; 19 are industrially employed; the same number take exercise in the general grounds, as well as beyond the walls, and upon Sunday all the inmates walk in the adjoining country with great enjoyment to themselves, and without any objections or comment from the inhabitants.

Two individuals have been admitted since 7th June—1 chargeable to the parish of Bathgate, 1 to that of Clackmannan; 1 of these, however, was transferred from Hallcross Asylum; and 1 was removed from the ordinary to the lunatic wards of this establishment. There have been no discharges, but 2 deaths have occurred in the same period. Death is ascribed in one case, aged 71, to chronic bronchitis, and in the other, aged 61, to paralysis.

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All the inmates were clean, and appear, so far as quiet and docility are concerned, to belong to the class for which such wards are specially designed, but J. T., an epileptic boy, and A. M., are both of dirty habits, which, it appears, cannot be eradicated. They sleep in one of the dormitories with four or five other patients, to whom their infirmities must prove both detrimental and disagreeable. Even considered in reference to their own interest, removal might prove beneficial.

The expediency of testing M.'s self-control under the Probation Clause of the recent Act is worthy of consideration.

The dress of the patients was clean, substantial, and satisfactory in all respects. All the females, however, should wear caps. The bedding was generally clean and tidy, and especially so upon the female side; but although fires are used, in some cases daily, and in others occasionally, to secure sufficient warmth, it is recommended that three pairs of blankets should be supplied to each bed. The beds, which are hard and narrow, and the pillows, which are flat and of too small a size on the male side, should be refilled. The general amenity and cheerfulness of the house would be greatly increased by papering the walls of the day-rooms, and by the addition of a few chairs and other articles of furniture.

These recommendations are made with greater confidence, that the suggestions made in last report have been carried out to the following extent:—

1. Curtains have been hung on the windows of the female dormitory.
2. Screens have been procured, and are used in the case of sickness.
3. Wherever stretchers are employed, a straw mattress is added.

The experienced attendants alluded to by the Commissioner unfortunately both perished in the catastrophe on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway in October last, but their places have been supplied by persons formerly on the staff in Morningside. The male receives £30, the female £15 per annum. The dietary recommended by the Board of Lunacy is now acted upon. The dinner meal served in the Reporter's presence was good and ample.

The books, registers, and orders were seen. Seclusion has been used upon 26 occasions, in consequence of the noise and destructive tendencies of a patient who did not seem suited for such an establishment, and for whose removal arrangements were in progress, when she was attacked with apoplexy and died.

Old Machar Poorhouse, 14*th February* 1862.

Old Machar Poorhouse.

Since the 25th July 1861, the following changes have taken place among the inhabitants of the lunatic wards. Four patients have been admitted, all of these being cases of transfer from asylums, and 3 have died, 1 from disease of the knee-joint, and 2 from debility. The average age at the time of death appears to have been 69 years. Two persons were found in bed, who may be regarded as feeble from illness or old age, or both. One individual labours under epilepsy, and 1 under paralysis, but these affections are not of a formidable character. Twelve of the cases are described as chronic, 6 as congenital; and the general aspect and deportment of the patients appear to indicate that they have been judiciously selected, as belonging to the class of lunatics for whose reception such establishments have been sanctioned. Five of the females were observed to be occupied in sewing, and 3 males and 7 females are recorded as industrious. Six of each sex are allowed to take exercise occasionally beyond the walls; skittles are played by the men in the court, and the attendant plays the violin to them in the evening, but there does not appear to be any provision for the amusement of the females.

In terms of the recommendation in last entry, a rude covered seat has been placed in each court. Basins have not yet been substituted for the trough used in ablution, but this change is understood to be merely postponed in contemplation of still more extended arrangements. This explanation must be received as satisfactory, and as rendering unnecessary other suggestions which have occurred to the Reporter. The state of the airing-yard on the male side,

however, requires immediate attention. It is broken up by ruts, either made to carry away water, or caused by melted snow or heavy rain. Considering its small size, and the limited means of taking exercise elsewhere, the court should be relaid so as to render walking safe and comfortable, independently of the weather. The privy is still in the same state.

The day-room of the males was in a state of preparation for oil-painting.

The books, registers, and orders were examined.

The rooms, bedding, and body-clothes were clean and tidy.

Old Machar Poorhouse.

OLD MACHAR POORHOUSE, *4th August* 1862.

Since the visit of 14th February, 2 patients have been admitted, 1 from St. Nicholas Poorhouse, and the other from his home; 2 have been discharged, the one having been sent to the asylum and the other to the country; and 3 have died. The cause of death is ascribed in two cases to debility, at the respective ages of 72 and 55, and in one case to dyspepsia, at the age of 66. One of the patients who died was admitted in 1860, another in 1859, and the third in 1857.

The present number of insane inmates is 17, comprising 9 males and 8 females, all of whom appear suitable cases for the wards. Their bodily health appears satisfactory, nobody being in bed except one patient, from the consequences of an epileptic attack. The clothing and bedding were in all instances satisfactory; and the day-rooms and dormitories present an aspect of considerable comfort. It would, however, be very desirable to extend the sources of occupation and recreation by enlarging the airing-courts, and carrying out the various suggestions that have been made in previous entries. It appears from the daily register, that 3 males and 6 females are industrially employed, and that 4 males and 7 females take exercise beyond the premises. The lower portions of the walls of the day-rooms and dormitories are now painted in oil, but, in other respects, the condition of the house remains unaltered, which, however, so far as the extent of the accommodation will permit, is very creditable to the governor and matron. In serving the meals, considerable improvement might be made. Larger tables, capable of accommodating all the patients, should be supplied, table-cloths used, and plates or bowls substituted for the tin dishes at present in use. The register of visitors records only 12 entries since last inspection.

Rhins of Galloway Combination Poorhouse.

RHINS OF GALLOWAY POORHOUSE, *23d June* 1862.

One patient has been added to those seen at last statutory visit. No other change has taken place. These six persons were seen, and appear to belong to the chronic class of lunatics, for the reception of whom such wards are licensed. It is not so clear that they receive all the benefit which such wards, if properly conducted, might afford. Three were found in the dormitory; one of the number had joined the ordinary paupers in the adjoining airing-yard, and the open door, the entrance of a sane pauper, etc., suggested that there is little practical separation of these classes.

An aged and ailing woman is of dirty habits, and the floor beneath her bed was saturated with urine; the beds were unmade (at noon); from several the sheets had been removed in order to be washed; and, although the attendant is described as tidy in her habits, the apartments, etc., were not in a satisfactory state. This person is an ordinary inmate, but not the same that is alluded to in last report; in fact, frequent changes in this department are unavoidable, and militate against the interests of the lunatics. The airing-yard is uncut and untrimmed, and uninviting; and it appears that the inmates have been permitted to take exercise beyond the walls, upon one occasion only, during the present season. The dress of the patients was, upon the whole, sufficient; they were calm in their deportment, and two were employed. J. D. has apparently improved since last statutory visit, but it could not be ascertained, with any degree of certainty, whether she had been restrained or not during that period. The register of restraint, etc., contains

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no entry in reference to this case or to any other; and it is necessary to advert to the very imperfect manner in which the books, etc., are kept.

The order and sanction for the admission of M. F., was produced.

The Commissioner is necessitated to refer to the preceding reports, as affording ample information as to the spirit and manner in which such an establishment should be managed, and to express his regret that as yet so little has been done or attempted of the very unambitious and practical arrangements so repeatedly recommended.

Rhins of Galloway Combination Poorhouse.

RHINS OF GALLOWAY POORHOUSE,
21*st November* 1862.

Since the visit of 23d June, 1 patient has been removed to her parish, with the sanction of the Board of Lunacy, leaving 5 in the wards.

In essential respects, the house remains as described in former reports, but a tendency to improvement is shown by shrubs having been introduced into the airing-court. The rooms were found in good order, and the bedding clean, and as yet sufficient; but with colder weather, additional blankets will be required, or fires in the dormitories. All the patients were quiet and free from excitement; and the report as to J. D. shows a great improvement in her condition. Two were industrially occupied with the needle. One patient is of confirmed dirty habits, but was, nevertheless, found clean in person, dress, and bedding. The attendant is still the same as at last visit. She is an ordinary inmate, and unpaid. The new diet tables of the Board of Lunacy are in operation, and no difficulty appears to have been experienced in varying the food.

St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse.

ST. CUTHBERT'S POORHOUSE, 31*st March* 1862.

Since the visit of 26th September, 18 patients have been admitted, of whom 15 were transferred from Morningside Asylum, 2 have been discharged, and 7 have died. Of the two discharged, one was removed from the poor-roll and taken home; the other was transferred to the ordinary wards as recovered. This patient was admitted on the 8th March on the following certificates:—I. Facts observed by granter, "Filthy habits, disgusting state of his rooms, appearance, and manner. He answers questions coherently, but his mode of life clearly indicates imbecility. Makes water on the floor," etc. II. Facts observed by granter, "Filthy habits. Found him lying on the floor of his own room naked, with all his water and excrement about, and his house one mass of filth, and his body, even to his face, covered with filth. His appearance and incoherent way of answering questions show him to be an imbecile." On 10th March he was certified sane, and discharged.

The causes of death in the fatal cases are registered as disease of stomach, general paralysis, marasmus, softening of brain, disease of brain, in one instance each, and in two instances as consumption. The average age at death was 48 years.

The present numbers are 23 males and 40 females. Most of the patients are affected with dementia and other chronic forms of insanity, and are easily managed; but among the recent admissions from Morningside are one or two troublesome patients, who can scarcely be regarded as proper inmates of an establishment which possesses such limited means of classification. As belonging to this category may be mentioned, I. G. or C., and H. U. The presence of said patients is objectionable on their own account, but more so, perhaps, on account of the tranquil patients, whose comfort it in a great degree tends to destroy.

The Commissioner would further direct attention to I. C. or M'A., A. H., and E. W., as patients concerning whose insanity reasonable doubts might be entertained, and into whose cases it might be desirable to institute an inquiry.

The physical condition of the patients generally is not altogether satisfactory. In many, the circulation is feeble, with a pervading lethargy and want

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of vigour. This is more particularly the case with the males. No doubt the broken constitutions of the patients may in a considerable degree be answerable for this result; but it seems to the Commissioner that an improved dietary would have a material influence in imparting a greater amount of vital energy.

The existing dietary fails both in quantity and variety, and this defect is only very partially remedied by the extras ordered by the medical attendant, which at present embraces 3 steaks and 1 egg among the males; and 14 rations of beef-tea and steak, and 7 eggs among the females. All the males, and several of the females likewise, receive at present an extraordinary allowance of ale, and a few are allowed wine or whisky. The regular dietary is according to the Tables of the Board of Supervision, but with an increased quantity of meat at dinner.

The house was found clean and in good order. A considerable portion is at present undergoing oil painting. As on various previous occasions, articles of dress, etc., were found under the mattresses of the beds. The bedding was clean, sufficient, and in good condition, but the cork-shavings which are used in a few of the mattresses are much too coarse, and not proper for the purpose. There continues to be a great want of comfortable furniture, more especially for the sick and infirm; and there is a general bareness of appearance in the wards, which would be greatly relieved by blinds and valances to the windows.

The dress of the patients was in all cases sufficient and in good order.

The occupations, recreations, and amusements remain as formerly recorded. The register of visitors contains 94 entries since last visit. This number is small, but the Commissioner was informed that 10 or 12 patients occasionally spend a day with their friends. In fine weather, 15 males and 21 females take exercise beyond the premises. Since last inspection, 11 entries of seclusion have been made, of which 7, on as many successive days, refer to A. T. The other entries are for a few hours only.

The registers were found carefully kept, and the necessary warrants from the Sheriff were produced. On two occasions, one of the medical certificates is granted by the surgeon of the establishment.

St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse, 25*th November* 1862.

The inmates consist at present of 25 males and 29 females. All of these are free from serious disease, and only one is under medical treatment of any kind. There are still, however, observable, marked pallidity of surface, lethargy, and other indications of a low vitality; upon the present occasion this observation is chiefly applicable to the females. Since last statutory visit 7 deaths have occurred, and consumption, gastric fever, diabetes, disease of ankle joint, disease of brain, cancer, and ileus, are assigned as the causes of death. All the deceased, with one exception, had been long ailing, and two only had been admitted to the wards during the current year. The average age at death appears to have been 53 years 5 months.

Six individuals have been admitted and 8 discharged since the former report. Seven are entered as recovered. The existing population is classed as containing 42 chronic and 12 congenital cases. There are, however, several individuals who can scarcely be placed under either of these categories. I. G., alluded to in the preceding report, is apparently a violent maniac, of dirty habits, and requiring management of a different kind from what can be offered here. She was found in seclusion, and the register shows that this mode of repression has been several times resorted to. It is recommended that steps should be taken for her removal. W. M., who appealed to the Commissioner on the ground that he was perfectly restored to reason, appears at least to have advanced so far in convalescence as to justify his liberation on probation. The wards were, upon the whole, clean, but the temperature was low, and during the night, and the present inclement weather, must be, at certain points, especially and injuriously so. The upper dormi-

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tory for males, where no fire has hitherto been lighted, may be regarded as one of these points. In connexion with this subject, it is suggested that wood should be substituted for the pavement in the water-closets and lavatories adjoining the dormitories, or that the stones should be covered with matting or carpet, as the patients, when requiring to visit these places during the night, must do so without shoes or stockings. The bedding was satisfactory. The mattresses of cork have been disused, upon the ground that when wet it was found difficult to dry them. The body-clothes of the males seemed sufficient; but, in the cases of the females, the cotton gowns worn by several were old and thin, and unsuited to the season, while ten were without caps or covering for the head of any kind. Dinner was served during the inspection, and consisted of pea-soup, animal food, and bread. The soup and bread were excellent. The dietary recommended by the Board of Lunacy has not yet been adopted; and the unsatisfactory expedient of supplementing the rations of a number of the patients by extras is persevered in. Those issued at present consist of 10 steaks, 8 eggs, 20 pints of ale, and 1 glass of whisky. Twenty-six inmates are reported to be employed industrially; groups of 16 and 17 males take exercise beyond the walls; and, upon three occasions, 14 females have been so indulged. It would be beneficial could this privilege be extended. The annual excursion to Bonally comprised 20 males and 24 females.

There is still a weekly reunion for dancing and singing, to which the friends of officers and patients are, upon an order from the governor, admitted. Fourteen imbeciles, resident in the ordinary wards, were seen upon the suggestion of the governor. The books and orders were examined, and found to be correctly kept. Seclusion has been had recourse to 8 times. 205 visits have been paid by the relatives of patients. Lunatics from a distance are rarely, if ever, visited.

Stirling Poorhouse.

STIRLING POORHOUSE, 17*th March* 1862.

This community consists of 2 males and 5 females, there having been 2 deaths and 1 admission in the interval since last statutory inspection. The person admitted, M. C., was transferred from Montrose Asylum, and has deported herself so quietly and usefully, as to appear a suitable case for such an establishment.

The diseases to which death is attributed are affections of the kidneys and heart. The average age of the deceased was 66 years. One female was found in bed, but she is not regarded as indisposed, although it has been found impossible to induce her to leave it for about six weeks. Renewed exertions should be made to bring about this result.

The register shows that 4 individuals engage in occupation. Arrangements should forthwith be made to induce all the inmates to take exercise beyond the walls. When it is recollected that there exists no reasonable hope that any of the number can be restored to reason or liberty, it becomes imperative to render the close of life somewhat less gloomy and prisonlike than it now is. The capacity to enjoy does not necessarily cease with the power to act reasonably and independently, and this should be kept in mind in providing for the chronic and incurable insane.

The parlours have been papered, but no other change has taken place since last inspection.

Attention is directed to the damp state of several of the walls in the male division of the house.

The books, registers, and Sheriffs' orders were seen.

STIRLING POORHOUSE, 13*th November* 1862.

The only change among the patients since the visit of 17th March, consists of one admission from Gartnavel. The present inmates comprise 2 males and 6 females. Of the former, both appear to be suitable cases for the establishment, but there are two of the latter, namely, J. C. and C. C., who ought to be re-

moved to asylums. J. C. is blind, occasionally excited, and of very dirty habits, and must prove an annoyance to the other patients, both from being noisy and dirty. The floor under her bed was wet with urine, and the mattress was wet and dirty. C. C. is destructive of her clothing, and on this account her hands are habitually fastened together with a strap.

With the exception stated, the sheets, blankets, and mattresses were found clean and in good order, but it would be advisable during the winter to supply an additional pair of blankets. The day-clothing appeared sufficient and was in good condition. The visit being made after dark, the day-rooms were found very imperfectly lighted, from the gas-burners being placed in lanterns above the doors. The light thus given was insufficient for reading or sewing, and should be supplemented by brackets placed in convenient situations in the body of the room.

Exercise beyond the premises should be greatly increased.

Two new attendants came a few weeks ago, and it is hoped that they may prove sufficiently trustworthy to walk with the patients, which, it appears, was not the case with their predecessors.

The various registers were examined, and found carefully kept, but there is no special record of the restraint to which C. C. is subjected. The register of visitors has been discontinued, and contains no entry since April 1861.

PERTH PRISON, 24*th March* 1862.

General Prison, Perth.

The lunatic wards of the General Prison were visited this day. They contained 18 men and 11 women. Since 12th July 1861, when the last inspection was made, 1 inmate has died, 1 has left the Prison recovered, and 1 has been admitted from the ordinary wards, having become insane while under punishment. The lunatics were seen when at dinner, which consisted of bread, potatoes, and a portion of animal food, and seemed sufficient in quantity. They were clean and tidy in person and dress; calm and orderly in deportment; and, with the exception of S., whose hand is still confined, free from all personal restraint.

Fourteen prisoners labouring under epilepsy, 5 males and 9 females, and 20 regarded by the medical officers as presenting some mental defect or feebleness, 10 of each sex, were likewise seen. They occupy apartments or portions of the building apart from the other prisoners, are specially supervised, and appear to be most humanely cared for.

No changes of any kind, either in the structure or in the management of the wards, have been made. This apparently depends upon an anticipation that the department for juvenile delinquents will very speedily be altered and prepared for the accommodation of the criminal lunatics. The plans for these alterations are now before the Secretary of State.

The building which it is proposed to appropriate as an asylum was examined, but former reports may be referred to for a description of its condition and capabilities. The large inclosure in front has been laid out as exercise ground for the inmates, is to be accessible to the different sexes by separate entrances, and at different times of the day. It is further intended to reserve the gravelled spaces before and behind the house as courts.

A. M. was seen and specially examined, according to the instructions of the Board. His name is on the list of criminal lunatics, but he now occupies, and has for a year occupied, a cell in the ordinary wards of the Prison. There was a slight nervousness in his manner during the interview, but his conversation was perfectly rational, his wishes and demands natural. He is described as calm, good-tempered, and industrious, and appears to the Reporter a suitable case for transference to an asylum.

PERTH PRISON, 12*th November* 1862.

When visited this day, the lunatic wards attached to the Central Prison contained 32 patients, 21 males and 11 females, of whom 2 males and 2 females do not at present manifest any symptoms of insanity. These patients are

Appendix E.

Commissioners' Entries.

General Prison.

A. M., who continues to be employed in the general wards, G. P., E. P., and M. M. A more doubtful case is that of A. M'P.

All the patients were well clothed, clean and orderly in person and dress, and their physical condition gave indication of an adequate and appropriate diet. The meals, however, are served in a very rude and rough manner, and there is room for very great improvement in this respect. In well-organized asylums plates and dishes of earthenware are provided, and knives and forks supplied; and there is here nothing so peculiar in the character of the patients as to prevent the adoption of a similar course. The object is not merely one of show, but to keep up the mental tone of the patients by influences which experience shows exercise a very beneficial effect. It is on the same principle that the introduction of comfortable furniture and of objects of decoration is advocated. The wards still present the same bare and prison-like aspect which has been commented on in former reports, but the opportunity will probably be taken to furnish and fit up the new premises in accordance with modern views of the management and treatment of the insane.

One patient, H. S., is still habitually restrained in the use of one arm. In both the male and female department the greatest tranquillity prevailed. Habitual exercise continues to be taken in the new airing-ground.

The day-rooms and dormitories were clean, well ventilated, and free from offensive smells. Some of the sleeping-rooms, however, felt rather cold, and it might be well to furnish the whole of the beds, during the winter, with 3 pairs of blankets. At present, 5 males and 2 females are reported to be, more or less, of dirty habits, but their bedding was found in equally good condition with that of the others. A commencement has been made to substitute mattresses of hair or cocoa-nut fibre for those of straw now in use.

No complaints were made, except by 2 patients about the extinguishing of the gas in their rooms at 7 o'clock. The Commissioner understands that this is in accordance with prison regulations, but it is suggested that, in the arrangements of the new premises, enclosed gas-lights might be introduced so as to obviate the necessity of this rule being acted on in the lunatic department.

APPENDIX F.

I.—RULES AND CONDITIONS, APPROVED BY ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATE, ON WHICH THE BOARD WILL GRANT THEIR LICENSE FOR THE RECEPTION OF PAUPER LUNATICS INTO THE LUNATIC WARDS OF POORHOUSES.

1. The consent of the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor to the appropriation for separate accommodation for Pauper Lunatics, of those portions or wards of the Poorhouse for which the license of the Board of Lunacy is required, must be obtained before such license can be granted.

2. With every original application for license there shall be laid before the Board a plan, upon such scale as the Board shall direct, of those portions or wards of the Poorhouse for which their license is desired, showing accurately the number and dimensions of the apartments, offices, and airing-places, with a statement as to the supply of water, and all further particulars which the Board may require to be communicated; and the application for license shall state the greatest number of Lunatics of each sex proposed to be received.

3. The apartments for the Lunatics shall be separate and distinct from those occupied by the ordinary paupers, and furnished in such a manner as the Board shall direct; and separate airing-places shall also be provided.

4. Whenever the number of Pauper Lunatics to be accommodated shall exceed fifty, and the premises have not been already licensed, separate buildings, entirely apart from those occupied by the ordinary paupers, shall be provided.

5. No alterations in the Structure or Arrangements of the wards or portions of a Poorhouse which have been licensed by the Board for the reception and detention of Lunatics shall be made without the consent in writing of the Board.

6. The license of the Board shall be granted in the name of the Governor of the Poorhouse, and a new license shall be obtained on the dismissal, resignation, or death of the Governor, in whose name the former license was granted.

7. The license of the Board shall not be granted unless responsible paid attendants be provided in such numbers as shall from time to time be approved of by the Board.

8. The Board may, at any time, require the removal of any patient for whose proper care the accommodation or attendance is, in their opinion, insufficient; and they may also, at any time, recall their license, should any circumstances occur, rendering, in their opinion, such a course expedient.

9. The reception of patients into the Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses shall take place, either on the Order of the Sheriff, or on the Sanction of the Board; and the Board shall determine, when granting their license, and from time to time on its renewal, on which of these forms the patients shall be admitted. Where the Board have determined that the Sheriff's Order shall be used, the directions of the fourteenth section of the 25th and 26th Vict. cap. 54, so far as these are applicable to Poorhouses, shall be followed; and where it has been determined that the admission of patients shall take place on the Sanction of the Board, the Schedules in the Appendix to the present Rules shall be used.

Appendix F.

10. For every license granted by the Board, and for a number of Patients not exceeding one hundred and twenty, there shall be paid to the Secretary the sum of Fifteen Pounds for a period of twelve months, exclusive of the sum of ten shillings to be paid for the stamp, and proportionally for any shorter period; and for every Patient exceeding one hundred and twenty, there shall be paid in addition the sum of two shillings and sixpence.

11. The diet shall be regulated by the Tables appended to the present Rules, or by Tables specially sanctioned by the Board for individual Poorhouses; but all such special Tables shall show a daily minimum average quantity of twenty ounces of dry nutriment for each male, and of eighteen ounces of dry nutriment for each female, of which at least five ounces shall in each case be nitrogenous.

12. The Clothing and Bedding of the Patients, when reported by the Visiting Commissioners to be deficient or inappropriate, shall, on the requisition of the Board, be at once increased or improved.

13. Every Poorhouse, of which wards or portions have been licensed for the reception of one hundred Lunatics or more, shall have a medical person resident in the House, who shall be medical attendant of the Lunatics therein. The wards or portions of a Poorhouse licensed for more than fifty and less than one hundred Lunatics, shall be visited daily by a medical man; and the wards or portions of a poorhouse licensed for fifty or less than fifty lunatics, shall be visited at least twice a week by a medical man.

14. The Medical Officer shall, under the immediate control of the Parochial Board, or of the House Committee appointed by the Parochial Board, direct the mental and bodily treatment of the Patients; regulate their occupations, amusements, and exercise; and, when resident, shall be entrusted with the appointment and dismissal of the attendants of the said patients.

15. The resident Medical Officer having charge of the Lunatics in a Poorhouse, shall not be dismissed by the Parochial Board without the concurrence of the Board; and no non-resident Medical Officer shall be dismissed, or removed from the charge of the Lunatics, without immediate intimation being given to the Board. No Medical Officer shall be appointed to the charge of the Lunatic Wards of a Poorhouse on a system of rotation necessitating changes of medical attendance within periods of less than three years.

16. Every non-resident Medical Officer shall enter, in a book kept for the purpose, a notice of every visit made by him to the Lunatic Department of the Poorhouse, with any remarks on the condition of the Patients or House which he may consider necessary to bring under the notice of the Visiting Commissioners.

17. On at least one day of every week, which day shall be named on a board placed in a conspicuous position outside the entrance to the Poorhouse, the friends or relatives of the Patients shall be admitted to visit them during a period of at least two hours, unless special reasons exist for refusing them admission. In every case of such refusal, the name of the Applicant shall be entered in a Book kept for the purpose, together with the name of the patient he desired to see, and the reasons for refusal; and such entry shall be made in the presence of the Applicant.

18. All Registers and Books required by the Board to be kept in Private Asylums, shall be kept in Poorhouses licensed to receive Lunatics; and all Notices required to be given to the Board by Proprietors of Private Asylums, shall be given by Governors of Poorhouses receiving Lunatics.

19. All letters addressed by Patients to the Board of Lunacy, and all letters from the Board to Patients, shall pass without examination by any official of the Poorhouse, except in those cases which, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, or on the requisition of the Medical Attendant, the Board have agreed to suspend the operation of this rule.

1. *Form of Application for the License of the Board.*

I, the undersigned Q R, Chairman of the Parochial Board of S, hereby make application to the General Board of Lunacy for their sanction to receive (or to continue to receive) [1] pauper lunatics, of whom [1] shall be males and [1] females, into the Lunatic Wards attached to the Poorhouse of D; subject to the Rules and Conditions issued by the Board for regulating the reception of Pauper Lunatics into the Lunatic Wards of Poorhouses. (Signed) Q R, *Chairman of Parochial Board of*

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

[1] State the numbers.

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2. *Forms for sanctioning the Reception of a Patient.*

FORM OF APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF LUNACY TO SANCTION THE RECEPTION OF A PAUPER LUNATIC INTO THE LUNATIC WARDS OF A POORHOUSE.

As it appears from the subjoined Statement and accompanying Medical Certificate, that A B, a Pauper Lunatic of the Parish of C, is of unsound mind, and apparently not dangerous, nor requiring curative treatment, and therefore a proper Person for care and treatment in the Lunatic Wards of the Poorhouse of D; May it therefore please your Honourable Board to sanction admission into the Lunatic Wards of the said Poorhouse.

(Signed) E F, *Inspector.*

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

STATEMENT.

If any of the particulars in this Statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.

1. Christian Name and Surname of Patient at length.
2. Date of becoming Chargeable.
3. Sex and Age.
4. Married, Single, or Widowed.
5. Condition of Life, and previous Occupation (if any).
6. Religious Persuasion, so far as known.
7. Previous Place of Abode.
8. Place where found and examined.
9. Length of Time Insane.
10. Whether first Attack.
11. Age (if known) on first Attack.
12. When and where previously under Examination and Treatment.
13. Duration of existing Attack.
14. Supposed Cause.
15. Whether Deformed or affected with Bodily Disease.
16. Whether able to Speak and Walk, Dress and Feed himself.
17. Whether capable of Employment.
18. Whether subject to Epilepsy.
19. Whether Paralytic or of Dirty Habits.
20. Whether Violent or Noisy.
21. Whether refusing Food.
22. Whether of Obscene Conduct, or offensive to Public Decency.
23. Whether Suicidal.
24. Whether Dangerous to others.
25. Whether any Relative known to be or to have been Insane.

Appendix F.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the above particulars are correctly stated. (Signed) E. F.[1]

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

[1] To be signed by the Party applying.

Form of Medical Certificate.

I, the undersigned G H, do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that I have this day at , in the county of , personally examined A B, and believe him to be of unsound mind, not dangerous, and incapable of deriving benefit from treatment in an Asylum; and I further certify that I consider the said a proper person to be placed in the Lunatic Wards of the Poorhouse of D; and that I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz.:—

The facts to be stated under their respective heads.

1. Facts indicating insanity or idiocy observed by myself:
2. Facts indicating insanity or idiocy communicated to me by others:
3. Facts indicating that the Patient is not dangerous, not amenable to curative treatment, and a proper person to be detained in the Lunatic Wards of the Poorhouse.

*Name,*_____

*Medical Qualification,*_____

*Place of Abode,*_____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

Certificate for Interim Detention.

[This Certificate authorizes the detention of a Patient in the Lunatic wards of a Poorhouse for seven days, without the sanction of the Board.]

I, G H, having already granted the certificate of insanity hereto annexed, hereby further certify that in my opinion the said A B may properly be received into the Lunatic Wards of the Poorhouse of D, for interim detention, pending the decision of the Board of Lunacy.

*Signature,*_____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

Form of Sanction by the General Board of Lunacy.

By authority of the Board, I hereby sanction the admission of A B into the Lunatic Wards of the Poorhouse of D.

(Signed) M N, *Commissioner.*

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

The foregoing Rules and Conditions having been submitted to me, I hereby certify my approval thereof. (Signed) G. Grey.

Whitehall, 30*th September* 1862.

Appendix F.

DIET TABLES FOR LUNATIC WARDS OF POORHOUSES.

BREAKFAST.		DINNER.	SUPPER.	
MALES.	FEMALES.		MALES.	FEMALES.
6 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint butter milk or skimmed milk, or ½ pint new milk.	5 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint butter milk or skimmed milk, or ½ pint new milk. Or 6 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter, with tea or coffee.	On three days in the week— 1½ pint barley broth. 4 oz. of cooked meat, exclusive of the meat in the broth. 8 oz. bread, or 1 lb. potatoes. The potatoes and meat shall occasionally be served as Irish stew, with the proper quantity of onions; or as meat and potato pudding. On one day in the week— The preceding dinner, with pea-soup instead of broth. On one day in the week— 1½ pint pea-soup or broth. 12 oz. meal pudding or suet dumpling for males, 10 oz. for females. On one day in the week— 1 lb. potatoes or 4 oz. rice. 8 oz. sweet milk. 2 oz. cheese. 6 oz. bread. On one day in the week— 6 oz. cooked meat. ½ lb. vegetables. ½ lb. potatoes. 6 oz. bread.	6 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint butter milk or skimmed milk, or ½ pint new milk. Or 8 oz. bread, with tea or coffee.	5 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint butter milk or skimmed milk, or ½ pint new milk. Or 6 oz. bread, ½ oz. butter, with tea or coffee.

Broth shall be made with 2 oz. of meat, exclusive of bone, 2 oz. of barley, ½ oz. of peas, 1½ of carrots, turnips, or other vegetables, for each ration of 1½ pint.

Pea-soup shall be made from 2 oz. of meat, exclusive of bone, and shall contain in each ration of 1½ pint, 2 oz. of whole or split peas, 1½ oz. pease flour, 1 oz. vegetables and seasoning.

12 oz. of meal pudding shall contain 6 oz. oatmeal, 2½ oz. suet, ¾ oz. onions.

12 oz. of suet dumpling shall contain 6 oz. flour, and 2½ oz. suet.

The ration of coffee shall contain a ¼ oz. coffee, ½ oz. sugar, 1 oz. new milk.

The ration of tea shall contain ⅛ oz. tea, ½ oz sugar, 1 oz. new milk.

On one day in the week, 8 oz. of fish may replace 4 oz. of meat; but fish shall be served at least once a month.

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Out-door workers shall receive an extra allowance of 2 oz. of cheese, or 3 oz. of meat, with 3 oz. of bread, and half a pint of beer.

The medical officer shall prescribe whatever other extra diet appears to him to be necessary.

Should the scarcity of any articles of diet render it advisable to depart temporarily from the scale laid down in the Table, the Medical Officer shall take care that substances of equally nutritive value are supplied in their stead.

The above Table has been submitted to Dr. Christison, *Professor of Dietetics and Materia Medica, Edinburgh, and approved of by him.*

II.—RULES AND CONDITIONS, APPROVED BY ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATE, ON WHICH THE BOARD WILL GRANT SPECIAL LICENSES TO OCCUPIERS OF HOUSES FOR THE RECEPTION AND DETENTION THEREIN OF LUNATICS NOT EXCEEDING FOUR IN NUMBER.

1. If the Patients are in receipt of parochial relief, application for the license shall be made by the Inspector of Poor of the parish in which the house is situated, according to the Form hereunto annexed.

If the Patients are maintained from private funds, application shall be made by the occupier of the house, also according to the Form hereunto annexed.

2. Every application shall be accompanied by a statement describing the precise locality of the house; and setting forth by whom it is occupied, the number and size of the rooms, the number of Sane Inmates, the number of Patients for whom it is calculated there is accommodation, and, if the Patients are Paupers, its distance from the house of the Inspector of Poor and of the Parochial Surgeon.

3. Every Patient shall have a separate bed, and no Patient above 12 years of age shall occupy a bedroom with an adult of the opposite sex.

4. Every house so licensed shall be visited at least once every three months by a medical man.

5. The Board may at any time require the removal of any Patient for whom they do not consider the accommodation or treatment appropriate. And they may also at any time cancel their license.

6. In every special licensed house a Book shall be kept, in which shall be entered the dates of admission, discharge, removal, escape, and death of Patients, and also the dates of the visits of the Medical Attendant; and the Medical Attendant shall record, at every quarterly visit, whether, in his opinion, the condition of the Patients is satisfactory.

7. Notices of the admission, discharge, removal, escape, and death of Patients shall be given within seven days after their occurrence by the Inspector of the parish within which the house is situated, if the Patients are in receipt of parochial relief, and by the occupier of the House if they are maintained from private funds.

8. Special licensed houses shall be visited at least once in every year by one of the Medical Commissioners or Deputy-Commissioners, unless such house be situated in Orkney or Shetland, or in the Western Islands, when a visit shall be paid according to special instructions from Board.

Form of Application for License for Houses for Pauper Lunatics.

I, the undersigned, Inspector of Poor of the Parish of in the County of , hereby make application to the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland for a Special License for the house occupied by at , in the parish of , for the reception and detention of not more than four Lunatics, all of whom shall be Paupers; and I subjoin a Statement of Particulars, and a Certificate by a Medical Practitioner, as to the capabilities of the said house; and I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the said is of good moral character, and a proper person to be entrusted with the care of patients.

(*Signature of Inspector*)_____

STATEMENT.

1. Locality of House.
2. Name and Occupation of Occupier.
3. Number and size of rooms.
4. Number of Sane Inmates, distinguishing Children.
5. Number of Patients whom it is proposed to receive.
6. Distance from house of Parochial Surgeon.
7. Distance from house of Inspector of Poor.

(*Signature of Inspector*)_____

Dated at the day of One thousand eight hundred and

Certificate by a Medical Man.

I, the undersigned, (1) hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that I have within the last fourteen days carefully examined the house occupied by at ; that it stands in a healthy situation, is in good repair, and will afford comfortable and appropriate accommodation for Pauper Lunatics, who are not dangerous, and do not require Asylum treatment. And I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a proper person to be entrusted with the care of such Patients.

(*Signature*)_____

Dated at the day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) State Medical Qualification.

Form of Application for License for Houses for Patients not in Receipt of Parochial Relief.

I, the undersigned, occupier of the house situated at , in the parish of , and county of , hereby make application to the General Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland, for a Special License for the reception and detention, within the said house, of not more than four Lunatics, all of whom shall be maintained from private funds; and I subjoin a Statement of Particulars, and a Certificate by a Medical Practitioner, as to the capabilities of the said house.

(*Signature*)_____

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STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS.

1. Locality of House.
2. Name and Occupation of Occupier.
3. Number and size of rooms.
4. Number of Sane Inmates, distinguishing Children.
5. Number of Patients whom it is proposed to receive.

(*Signature*)_____

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

Certificate by a Medical Man.

I, the undersigned, (1) , hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that I have within the last fourteen days carefully examined the house occupied by at ; that it stands in a healthy situation, is in good repair, and will afford comfortable and appropriate accommodation for Lunatics, not Paupers, who are not dangerous, and do not require Asylum treatment. And I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a proper person to be entrusted with the care of such Patients.

(*Signature*,_____

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) State Medical Qualification.

Form of License by the General Board of Lunacy.

I, one of the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland, do hereby certify that the Board, having considered and approved of the Application of , for a Special License to receive patients, all of whom are in receipt of parochial relief (or are supported from private funds), do now authorize and empower the said to use and employ the said house and premises for the reception of male (or female, or male and female) Lunatics, until this License be renounced or recalled.

_____*Commissioner.*

Dated at Edinburgh, this day of One thousand eight hundred and

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Form of Application to the General Board of Lunacy to sanction the Reception of a Lunatic into a Special Licensed House.

As it appears from the subjoined Statement, and accompanying Medical Certificate, that a (1) Lunatic, is at present a proper Person for being placed in a Special Licensed House, May it please your Honourable Board to sanction being placed under the care of at in the parish of

(*Signature*)[2]_____

(*Designation*)[3]_____

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

[1] Private *or* Pauper.

[2] To be signed by Inspector of Poor if Patient is a Pauper, or by a Relative or Guardian if Patient is not a Pauper.

[3] State in what degree of relationship, or other capacity Petitioner stands to Patient.

Appendix F.

STATEMENT.

If any of the Particulars in this Statement are not known, the fact to be so stated.

1. Christian Name and Surname of Patient at length.
2. Sex and Age.
3. Married, Single, or Widowed.
4. Condition of Life, and Previous Occupation (if any).
5. Religious Persuasion, so far as known.
6. Previous Place of Abode.
7. Length of time Insane.
8. Whether first Attack.
9. Age (if known) on first Attack.
10. Whether ever under Treatment in an Asylum, and where.
11. Duration of existing Attack.
12. Supposed Cause.
13. Whether Paralytic.
14. Whether Epileptic.
15. Whether Suicidal.
16. Whether Dangerous to others.
17. Whether of Dirty Habits.
18. Whether Violent or Noisy.
19. Whether Refusing Food.
20. Whether offensive to Decency.
21. Whether known to be a Parent.
22. Christian Name and Surname, and Place of Abode of nearest known Relative of the Patient, and Degree of Relationship (if known), and whether any Member of his Family known to be or to have been Insane.
23. Degree of Relationship (if any) to the Person with whom it is proposed to place the Patient.
24. Parish to which chargeable (if a Pauper.)
25. Nature and Amount of proposed Parochial Relief, if a Pauper.
26. Date of becoming chargeable, if a Pauper.
27. Whether able to contribute to own subsistence, and in what manner and to what extent.

(*Signature*)[1]_____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) To be signed by the party applying.

Medical Certificate.

I, the undersigned, being a (1) and being in actual practice as a (2) do hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that I have this day at (3) in the County of visited and personally examined (4) and that the said is a (5) and a proper Person to be detained in a Special Licensed House under Care and Treatment, and that I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz. :—

1. Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself :
2. Other facts indicating insanity communicated to me by others :

(1) *Here set forth the qualification entitling the person certifying to grant the certificate; e.g.*, Member of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh.
(2) Physician or Surgeon, *as the case may be.*
(3) *Here insert the street, and number of the house (if any), or other like particulars.*
(4) *Here insert Designation and Residence, and if a Pauper state so.*
(5) Lunatic, *or* an insane person, *or* an idiot, *or* a person of unsound mind.

Appendix F.

3. Facts indicating that the Patient may properly be placed in a Special Licensed House:

And I further certify that, in my opinion, the circumstances in which the Patient will be placed, are suitable for his proper care and treatment.

Name and Medical Designation, _____

Place of Abode, _____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

Any further particulars which the Medical Man may consider it proper to bring under the notice of the Board may be here stated.

Form of Sanction by the General Board of Lunacy.

By authority of the Board, I hereby sanction the admission of into the Special Licensed House of at

_____ *Commissioner.*

Dated at Edinburgh, this day of One thousand eight hundred and

---

The foregoing Rules and Conditions having been submitted to me, I hereby certify my approval thereof. (Signed) G. Grey.

Whitehall, 30*th September* 1862.

III.—FORM OF APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF LUNACY FOR THE TRANSFER OF A PATIENT FROM ONE ASYLUM TO ANOTHER WITHOUT THE SHERIFF'S ORDER.

I, the undersigned being desirous to transfer at present a Patient in , and (1) from the said Asylum to the hereby request the authority of the Board to such transfer; and I subjoin a Statement of Particulars regarding the said and a Medical Certificate with respect to mental and bodily condition.

_____

2 _____

Dated at this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) *If Lunatic is not a Pauper:* detained at my instance, *or* whose nearest known relative I am. *If Lunatic is a Pauper:* a Pauper Lunatic of the Parish of which I am Inspector of Poor.

(2) State degree of Relationship, or other capacity in which Applicant stands to Patient.

Statement.

1. Christian Name and Surname of Patient at length.
2. Sex and Age.
3. Married, Single, or Widowed.

4. Condition of Life, and Previous Occupation (if any).
5. Religious Persuasion, so far as known.
6. Date of Admission into Asylum.
7. Length of time Insane.
8. Whether first Attack.
9. Age (if known) on first Attack.
10. Duration of existing Attack.
11. Supposed Cause.
12. Whether subject to Epilepsy.
13. Whether Suicidal.
14. Whether Dangerous to others.
15. Parish to which the Lunatic (if a pauper) is chargeable.
16. Christian Name and Surname, and Place of Abode of nearest known Relative of the Patient, and degree of relationship (if known), and whether any Member of Family known to be, or to have been Insane.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the above particulars are correctly stated.

(*To be signed by the Applicant*)_____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

N.B.—The foregoing particulars are required for the information of the authorities to whose care the Patient is to be transferred.

Medical Certificate.

I, the undersigned being (1) hereby certify that I have this day at (2) personally examined at present a Patient in said Asylum, and with respect to his Mental State that ; and with respect to his Bodily Health and Condition that ; and I further certify that, in my opinion, there is nothing in the Mental or Bodily Condition of the Patient to contra-indicate removal to the Asylum of _____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) State Medical Qualification. (2) Name Asylum.

SANCTION BY THE BOARD OF LUNACY.

(*Under this Sanction a Patient may be transferred without an Order of the Sheriff.*

Application having been made to the Board by (1) to authorize the transfer of from to , and the Board having considered such application and the accompanying Medical Certificate, do hereby authorize the transfer of the said as requested.

_____ *Commissioner.*

Dated at Edinburgh, this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) Insert at whose instance the Lunatic is detained, *or* the nearest known Relative of the Lunatic, *or* the Inspector of the Parish by which the expense of the maintenance of the Lunatic is defrayed.

Appendix F.

IV.—FORM OF APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF LUNACY FOR THE LIBERATION ON TRIAL OR PROBATION OF A LUNATIC.

I, the undersigned hereby request the Sanction of the General Board of Lunacy for the Liberation on Trial of at present a Patient in Asylum, and (1) for a period not exceeding (2) ; and I subjoin a Statement of Particulars regarding the circumstances in which it is proposed to place the said and a Medical Certificate with respect to mental and bodily condition ; and I undertake, before the expiry of the said period, to replace the Lunatic in the Asylum, or to transmit to the Board a Medical Certificate as to his state of mind, certifying that his detention in an Asylum is no longer necessary.

*Signature,*_____

(3)_____

(1) *If Lunatic is not a Pauper:* insert "detained at my instance, *or* whose nearest and known Relative I am." *If Lunatic is a Pauper:* insert "a Pauper Lunatic of the Parish of which I am Inspector."

(2) State period, which must not exceed six months.

(3) State degree of Relationship, or other capacity in which Applicant stands to Patient.

STATEMENT.

1. Christian Name and Surname of Patient.
2. Sex and Age.
3. Date of Admission into Asylum.
4. Manner in which it is proposed to dispose of Patient.
5. Amount of Alimentary Allowance, if Patient is a Pauper.

Signature,[4]_____

(4) To be signed by the Party applying.

Medical Certificate.

I, the undersigned being the Medical Superintendent of the (1) have this day seen and personally examined the Patient named in the above Application, and hereby report and certify, with respect to mental state, that (2) and with respect to bodily health and condition, that (3)

And I further certify that I consider the said Lunatic to be a proper Patient to be liberated on trial.

*Signature,*_____

Dated this day of One thousand eight hundred and

(1) Name Asylum. (2) Insert Particulars. (3) Insert Particulars.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY FOR SCOTLAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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